

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT SOBELL COMMITTEE

FILE NO. 100-107111

VOLUME NO. 116

SERIALS 5336 -

5405

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Date: 1-31
(month/year)

PM/BBJ

File No: 100-107111

Re: Rosenberry/Sabell, Camarillo

Date:

1-31
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
5348	6-17-63	WFO AirTel To HQ	1	1	
5349	6-10-63	FD-306	1	1	
5350	6-18-63	SA Memo To SAC NY	3	-	NY file 100-109849
5351	6-20-63	LHM Enclosure To 5352	3	3	
5352	6-20-63	NY AirTel To HQ	1	1	
5353	6-20-63	NY Letter To WFO	3	0	
5354	6-21-63	LHM Enclosure To 5355	2	2	
5355	6-21-63	NY AirTel To HQ	1	1	
5356	6-7-63	FD-306	1	-	NY file 100-37158
5357	—	daTol 2-6-64 Destroyed Per V.P. Memo	—	—	
5358	—	daTol 2-6-64 Destroyed Per V.P. Memo	—	—	
5359	7-1	Special Charge Out	1	1	

File No:

100-107111

Re:

Rosenberg/Sabell Committ

Date:

1-31
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
5360	—	Det Teamed For U.P. Memo re Helen Sabell	—	—	
5361	6-24-63	N.Y. Tele Type To H.Q.	1	—	NY file 100-109849
5362	6-24-63	S.A. Memo To SAC, N.Y. re Helen Sabell	2	—	NY file 100-109849
5363	6-21-63	SAC Memo To SAC, N.Y.	1	1	PROCESSED FILE 7-7-78 NY file 100-109849
5364	—	Det Teamed For U.P. Memo Letter from Director to State Dept.	—	—	
5365	6-24-63	—	3	—	H.Q. Files 100-404849
5366	7-17-63	N.Y. Letter To L.A.	4	—	NY file 100-109849
5367	5-23-65	F.D. - 306	1	1	
5368	6-11-65	F.D. - 306	1	0	
5369	—	destroyed per U.P. memo dated 3-2-64	—	—	
5370	6-20-65	F.D. - 306	1	1	
5371	6-20-65	F.D. - 306	1	1	
5372	6-24-63	Det Teamed Letter To N.Y.	4	4	

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg/Sabell, CamarilloDate: 1-31
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
5373	6-24-63	LHM Enclosure To 5374	3	2	
5374	6-24-63	NY Airtel To HQ re Helen Sabell	1	-	NY file 100-109849
5375	6-25-63	Director's Letter To SAC, NY re Helen Sabell	2	-	HQ FILE 100-404849
5376	6-25-63	LHM Enclosure To 5377 re Helen Sabell	2	-	HQ FILE 100-404849
5377	6-25-63	NY Airtel To HQ re Helen Sabell	1	-	HQ FILE 100-404849
5378	6-26-63	LHM Enclosure To 5379 re Helen Sabell	1	-	HQ FILE 100-404849
5379	6-26-63	NY Airtel To HQ	1	-	HQ FILE 100-404849
5380	6-27-63	NY Letter To Detroit	3	-	NY FILE 100-109849
5381	6-28-63	NY Letter To L.A.	1	-	NY FILE 100-37158
5382	6-7-63	FD-360	1	0	
5383	6-25-63	FD-360	1	1	
5384	6-21-63	S.A. Memo To SAC	3	0	

File No: 100-107111

Re: Rosenbarg/Sabell Committee

Date:

1-31

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
5385	—	dated 2-6-64 Destroyed Per V.P. Memo	—	—	
5386	6-28-63	Baltimore Report To HQ dated 2-6-64	6	6	
5387	—	Destroyed Per V.P. Memo dated 2-6-64	—	—	
5388	—	Destroyed Per V.P. Memo dated 2-6-64	—	—	
5389	—	Destroyed Per V.P. Memo dated 2-6-64	—	—	
5390	—	Destroyed Per V.P. Memo dated 2-6-64	—	—	
5391	7-5-63	N.Y. Letter To Detroit	3	—	N.Y. File 100-37158
5392	5-29-63	N.Y. Memo To File dated 2-6-64	1	1	
5393	—	Destroyed Per V.P. Memo	—	—	
5394	6-21-64	Lyons Paris Letter To H.Q. dated 2-6-64	2	2	
5395	—	Destroyed Per V.P. Memo dated 2-6-64	—	—	
5396	—	Destroyed Per V.P. Memo	—	—	

File No. 100-107111

Re: Rosenberg/Sabell, Cassatt T-2

Date:

1-31
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
5397	—	destoyed Per U.P. Memo dated 2-6-64	—	—	
5398	—	destoyed Per U.P. Memo dated 2-6-64	—	—	
5399	—	destoyed Per U.P. Memo dated 2-6-64	—	—	
5400	7-9-63	N.Y. Letter To LA dated 2-6-64	5	5	
5401	—	destoyed Per U.P. Memo	—	—	
5402	—	destoyed Per U.P. Memo	—	—	
5403	—	destoyed Per U.P. Memo	—	—	
5404	—	destoyed Per U.P. Memo	—	—	
5405	—	destoyed Per U.P. Memo	—	—	
UR	2-6-64	S.A. Memo To SAC, NY	2	2	

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 100-587835

Case Nos.

1. J. Edgar Hoover
2. J. Edgar Hoover
3. J. Edgar Hoover
4. J. Edgar Hoover
5. J. Edgar Hoover
6. J. Edgar Hoover
7. J. Edgar Hoover
8. J. Edgar Hoover
9. J. Edgar Hoover
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99. J. Edgar Hoover
100. J. Edgar Hoover

100

Volume Number

Serials

5556-5-605

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5340 DATE 5-31-63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5341 DATE 5.31.63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
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information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5342 DATE 5.31.63

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5343 DATE 5.31.63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

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information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York (100-107111)

DATE: 6/14/63

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b-7-C

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
IS - C

[REDACTED] telephonically advised the writer on [REDACTED] that at an SNCC forum held that date, announcement was made by an unknown individual of the following SNELL Committee functions: b-7-D

A bus trip on 6/15/63 to Washington to picket the White House. Busses to leave 22nd St. and Broadway at 8:30 AM and return about 9:00 PM. \$5.00 round trip. Call AL 4-9983 for arrangements.

On 6/16/63 busses will leave from same place at 10:30 AM for trip to cemetery where ROSENBERGS are buried for a memorial tribute.

On 6/19/63 at Carnegie Hall, "The Moment that Shook the World", with HAROLD UREY the speaker.

Above set forth for information subject file.

1 - [REDACTED] b-7-D
(1) - 100-107111 (41)

GFB
(2)

Chief Clerk
Post Active 6/18/63
Wm
pb

100-107111-5344

b-7-C

SAC, NEW YORK (100-63825)

SA [REDACTED]

b-7-C

CHINA DAILY NEWS
IS - CH

On 5/14/63, [REDACTED] furnished trash from the China Daily News (CDN), 20 Elizabeth St., NYC. Included in the trash was advertising data from the Cross Current Press concerning current Soviet documents which could be purchased through the mail. Also included was a pamphlet published by the Sobell Committee, 940 Broadway, NY 10, NY. The title of the pamphlet was "The Facts of the ROSENBERG - SOBELL Case, 1950-1963." The data furnished by the source is not being retained.

b7d

- 1 - [REDACTED] b-7-D
1 - New York (100-99978) (CURRENT SOVIET DOCUMENTS)
1 - New York (100-107111) (SOBELL COMMITTEE)
1 - New York (100-63825)

JEM:mrk
(4)

100-107111 - 5345

[REDACTED]
b-7-C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date received 6/5/63	Received from (name or symbol number) b1 [REDACTED] (Reliable-Conceal)	Received by b7C [REDACTED]
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Dictated _____ Date _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated by Informant _____

Brief description of activity or material

U.S. Court of Appeals, October, 1962

Date of Report

Exhibit

Date(s) of activity

Current

File where original is located if not attached

b1
[REDACTED]

Remarks:

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DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JAH:rvs
(2)

b1
[REDACTED]
① - NY 100-107111 (CSJMS)(41)

Block Stamp

100-107111-5346

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 19 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

June 17, 1963

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)

The CSJMS is identified in the appendix.

Informants used to identify organizations mentioned in this memorandum have furnished reliable information in the past.

On June 15, 1963, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Washington, b-7-D
D. C., furnished the following information concerning the CSJMS:

At approximately 2:35 p.m. a group of 39 people from New York, New York, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, began picketing in front of the White House. Their leaders, Maurice Gurko, Room D10, 940 Broadway, New York, New York, and Jean Frantjis, 249 South Melville Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, identified the group as the CSJMS. The picketing continued until 5:00 p.m. After refreshments, the group boarded a Public Service Consolidated Transport bus, New Jersey license OWL 403, which departed the vicinity of the White House at 5:35 p.m. During the picketing this group was joined by four other individuals.

The following messages were contained on placards carried by the pickets:

"A New Frontier for Justice - Free Morton Sobell"

"Remember the Rosenbergs - Free Morton Sobell"

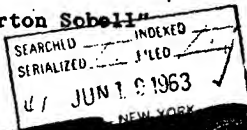
"Morton Sobell - Victim of Cold War"

"No More Cold War Victims - Free Morton Sobell"

"Erase the Blot of Injustice - Free Morton Sobell"

"1500 Clergy Ask Clemency for Morton Sobell"

Attachments 2



RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)

"Join Our Picket to Help Win Justice for
Morton Sobell"

[REDACTED] b-7-D
on June 15, 1963, advised that in addition to the CSJMS, a group of five individuals from the American Nazi Party (ANP) began counter picket activity at approximately 2:00 p.m. and marched until 5:10 p.m. According to information furnished by an ANP representative to [REDACTED] b-7-D the ANP purpose was "to counter-picket the Sobell committee demonstration as announced in 'Worker' (Communist newspaper); and to point out that most (85 per cent) of convicted red spies have been racial Jews." The ANP pickets carried signs worded as follows:

"Communism is Jewish"

"We Got the Rosenbergs"

"Fry Sobell, Too"

"85% of Red Spies have been racial Jews"

"Gas Red-Jew Spies"

The ANP is identified in the appendix.

[REDACTED] also stated that a third group was represented at the White House on June 15, 1963. A lone picket, identified as Roy E. Franhauser, Jr., 443 South 5th Street, Reading Pennsylvania, and representing the Fighting American Nationalists (FAN), 627 North Front Street, Reading, picketed from 3:00 p.m. until 5:05 p.m. He carried a sign worded "Not Red or Dead; We Want the Reds Dead." b-7-D

The FAN is identified in the appendix.

[REDACTED] advised that the picketing by all groups was peaceful and no disturbances occurred. b-7-D

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)

Material distributed by the CSJMS is attached hereto.

"The Worker" is an East Coast communist newspaper.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SECRET

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY, aka, World Union
of Free Enterprise National Socialists
(Washington, D. C.)

A source advised on August 15, 1962, that the American Nazi Party (ANP), whose leader is GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, maintains its headquarters at 928 North Randolph Street, Arlington, Virginia.

The main activity of the ANP in Washington, D. C., consists of picketing with placards which contain anti-Jewish and anti-Negro remarks. During some of the demonstrations, ANP literature is passed out.

APPENDIX PAGE

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY,
Also Known As World Union of Free
Enterprise National Socialists,
George Lincoln Rockwell Party

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the WUFENS would be an international movement, but that the section of the organization in the United States would be known as the American Party of the WUFENS.

b-7-D

Rockwell, on March 26, 1959, furnished to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation a copy of the program of the WUFENS, stating that he expects to become the President of the United States through the organization's platform. The main tenets of the WUFENS, as reflected in the program, call for the migration of Negroes to Africa and the trial and execution of all Jews guilty of Communist and Zionist treason.

[REDACTED] that the main activity of the organization in furtherance of these objectives has consisted of picketings with anti-Jewish and anti-Negro placards; talks by Rockwell attacking Jews as traitors to the United States; attempts by Rockwell to form a group of international sympathizers. Rockwell prints large amounts of Nazi literature at the American Nazi Party Headquarters, 928 North Randolph Street, Arlington, Virginia.

b-7-D

On June 29, 1962, the State of Virginia revoked the charter of the American Nazi Party.

On September 20, 1962, the State Corporation Commission of Virginia issued a charter for a "George Lincoln Rockwell Party." [REDACTED] that Rockwell will continue to carry on his activities, using the name American Nazi Party merely to be able to do business as a corporation.

b-7-D

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address-Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1962, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL (CSJMS)

FIGHTING AMERICAN NATIONALISTS

On February 23, 1961, GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, leader of the American Nazi Party (ANP), advised Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that the Fighting American Nationalists (FAN) was organized as an anti-communist organization in September, 1960. ROCKWELL said it is a separate and distinct group from ANP, but members of FAN are "frustrated Nazis" who do not like to wear the swastika or be associated with the principles of ADOLF HITLER.

ROCKWELL stated individuals have expressed an interest in the FAN and since FAN is in consort with and guided by the ANP, these individuals soon realize the use of the swastika is the best method in getting recognition in their fight against communism. Soon these individuals join the ANP, ROCKWELL said.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] there is no legal connection between FAN and ANP but FAN was organized under the guidance of ROCKWELL and it is used as a front group dominated by the principles and objectives of the ANP and looks to GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL as its leader.

b-7-D

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474) (P*)

6/17/63

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA - 1950
(OO:NY)

ReNYairtel 4/9/63.

Enclosed for Bureau are 8 copies of LHM re CSJMS,
2 copies to New York and 1 each Phoenix and Richmond for
information.

WFO disseminating locally to MDW, ONI and OSI,
and LHM not being classified.

Information in LHM received by SAs [REDACTED]
and [REDACTED]

b7c

- 5 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
 - (1--105-70374) (AMERICAN NAZI PARTY)
 - (1--157-304) (FIGHTING AMERICAN NATIONALISTS)
- ② - New York (100-107111) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Philadelphia (100-37667) (Enc. 1) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Richmond (157-93) (AMERICAN NAZI PARTY) (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 3 - WFO
 - (1--157-1) (AMERICAN NAZI PARTY)
 - (1--157-78) (FIGHTING AMERICAN NATIONALISTS)

FBG:skn
(12)

AIRTEL

100-107111-5348

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUN 19 1963	
NEW YORK	

b-7c

Date received 6/10/63	Received from (Name or Symbol number) [REDACTED] b-7-C	Received by SA [REDACTED] b-7-C
Method of delivery (check appropriate box) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: <div style="text-align: center;"><u>Date</u></div> Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report _____ Date(s) of activity _____
Brief description of activity or material "Flyer" announcing 6/19/63 meeting of the Committee to Secure Justice For Morton Sobell,		File where original is located if not attached 100-107111-1B1385
Remarks: NYC.		

1 - **[REDACTED] b-7-D**

(1) - 100-107111(CSJMS)(41)'

HAH:hh
(2)

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100-107111-5349

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 13 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[REDACTED] b-7-C

100-387835

New York, New York
June 20, 1963

Re: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act - 1950

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) is attached.

[REDACTED] advised on June 19, 1963, that the CSJMS had a meeting in the main auditorium of Carnegie Hall beginning at 8:15 P.M., June 19, 1963. [REDACTED] advised that approximately 2,200 persons attended and that each person paid an admission fee of ninety nine cents. b-7-D

The CSJMS proceedings entitled, "Innocent - 10th Year Meeting," included the following:

Rev. Erwin Gaede, Chairman, introduced two ballad singers who gave solo selections of "Thirty Years" and "My Loved Ones." Gaede introduced prominent individuals present in the audience including visitors from cities east of the Mississippi.

Dr. Harold C. Urey gave the main address in which he stated that the Rosenbergs and Sobell had been convicted in a hysterical era of McCarthyism. Urey stated that the testimony convicting Sobell was doubtful, that the thirty year sentence was excessive, and made a plea for the immediate parole of Sobell.

A tableau, "Voices for Justice" was presented which portrayed well known American miscarriages of justice, e.g., the Tom Mooney case, the Sacco-Vanzetti case and the Rosenberg-Sobell case.

The Rev. Gaede introduced the Sobell family. Rose Sobell, mother of Morton, and Helen Sobell, wife of Morton, spoke briefly thanking the audience for attending. Helen Sobell made an impassioned plea for funds in order to secure the necessary release of Sobell and to vindicate the Rosenbergs.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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Indexed _____
Filed _____

Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell

The Sobell TV film was shown followed by a four minute film interview with Lord Bertrand Russell in England in which Russell called the Rosenberg-Sobell case the most notorious case of American injustice.

The program ended at approximately 11:00 P.M. No announcement was made concerning the amount of funds collected during the appeal by Helen Sobell.

1.

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'"

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1962, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

5/20/63

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA - 50

Enclosed are six copies of a letterhead memorandum containing information concerning a public meeting of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CJMS) held 6/19/63, at Carnegie Hall in New York City.

The proceedings of the above meeting on 6/19/63, were observed or attended by SAS [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] b-7-C

The affair was also attended by [REDACTED] who furnished the information to SA [REDACTED] on 6/20/63, and [REDACTED] who furnished the information to SA [REDACTED] on 6/20/63. b-7-C b-7-D

Members of the Bureau of Special Services of the New York City Police Department also attended the above meeting. It is to be noted that there was no picketing observed outside Carnegie Hall during the meeting.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has not been classified inasmuch as it contains information concerning an open public meeting of the CJMS.

- 3 - Bureau (PM) (Enc-6)
① - New York (100-107111) #41

PHS:TM
(5)

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

JW
R
com

100-107111-5352

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5353 DATE 6.20.63

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

New York, New York
June 21, 1963

Bureau 100-387235

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Committee to Secure Justice
for Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C
Internal Security Act of 1950

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) is attached hereto.

On June 21, 1963, Morry Gurko, East Coast Organizer of the CSJMS, advised that Mrs. Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, currently planned to leave the United States for Europe on behalf of the CSJMS. Gurko stated that Helen Sobell's trip would include all the major cities of Europe and would eventually wind up in London, England. Mr. Gurko said that Helen Sobell planned to conduct vigils in front of the American Embassy in all major European cities and also in Israel. Gurko said that the vigil in London would be maintained for a twenty-four hour period.

Morry Gurko advised that the current plans of Mrs. Helen Sobell were to leave the United States on Tuesday evening, June 25, 1963. Gurko advised that no definite date had been set for Mrs. Sobell's return to the United States.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

① - New York (100-107111)
1 - Spvr. #41

PHS:lac
(8)

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
Filed

100-107111-5354

1.

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'"

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1962, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6/21/63

CONFIDENTIAL

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR HORTON SOBELL
IS - C
ISA-50

Enclosed herewith are six copies of a letterhead memorandum, suitable for dissemination, containing information secured on 6/21/63, from MORRIS GURNO, East Coast Organizer of the CSJMS. This information relating to a proposed trip to Europe by HELEN SOBELL was secured by SA [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c,e

C

b1

3 Bureau (100-387835)
1 New York (100-107111)

PHS: Spvr. #41
(5) lac

CLASSIFIED BY 496/afp/2/14/74
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

CONFIDENTIAL

14-107111-5356

P

PH

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, NEW YORK (100-109849)

6/21/63

ASAC D. E. RONEY (DIVISION IV)

HELEN SOBELL
SM-C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

[REDACTED]

Mr. BAUMGARTNER said our problem is this: We should be disseminating this information to other agencies of the Government, but we would prefer to have the information coming from our sources here rather than having to be quoting an Italian Communist newspaper for this information. Accordingly, Mr. BAUMGARTNER instructed that we immediately develop from our sources here any information available concerning the alleged travel to Rome of HELEN SOBELL and her son and give this information to the Bureau as expeditiously as possible. Mr. BAUMGARTNER said the information should be telephoned to the Bureau tonight, that a Night Supervisor will be waiting for the information. He added that in the event HELEN SOBELL has already departed, we should obtain pertinent travel data and advise the Bureau.

[REDACTED]

DER: GMM
(2)

X+ 360
360

CLASSIFIED BY ~~100~~
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
DATE OF ~~100~~ DECLASSIFICATION

100-109849-377

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 21 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date received 5/23/63	Received by (name and symbol number) [redacted] b-7-D	Received by [redacted] b-7-C
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agents: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant 5/23/63		Date of Report _____ Date(s) of activity _____ Exhibit _____
Brief description of activity or material Sobell Committee leaflet announcing Carnegie Hall meeting 6/19/63		File where original is located if not attached 100-107111-1B1386

Remarks:

1 - [redacted] b-7-D
1 - 100-107111 (41)

CHF:kmk
(2)

Block Stamp

100-107111-5367
[redacted] b-7C

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5368 DATE 6-11-63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

Date received 6/20/63	Received by (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b-7-D	Received by SA [REDACTED]
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) b-7-C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report _____ Date(s) of activity _____
Brief description of activity or material Pamphlet entitled "The Facts in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case 1950-1963".		File where original is located if not attached 100-107111-1B1396

Remarks: Above pamphlet passed out at 6/10/63 rally of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, NYC.

1 - **[REDACTED]** **b-7-D**
1 - 100-107111 (CSJMS)(41)

WAB:hh
(2)

Block Stamp

100-107111-5370

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 21 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b-7-C

Date received 6/20/63	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b-7-D	Received by SA [REDACTED] b-7-C
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report _____ Date(s) of activity _____
Brief description of activity or material Pamphlet with song by Edith Segal and poem by Ethel Rosenberg.		File where original is located if not attached 100-107111-181395

Remarks:

Above item passed out at rally of Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 6/19/63, NYC.

1 - **[REDACTED] b-7-D**

① - 100-107111 (CSJMS) (41)

HAB:hh

(2) *hh*

hh

Block Stamp

100-107111-5371

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 27 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[REDACTED] b-7-C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

DATE: June 24, 1963

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (100-20938) (RUC)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA OF 1950

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] (protected identity), [REDACTED] on June 13, 1963, advised that a meeting of the Friday Night Socialist Forum (FNSF) was held on May 24, 1963, at 3737 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan. b7d

A characterization of the FNSF is attached hereto.

This affair was attended by approximately 50 persons and the featured speaker was Reverend ERWIN ALBERT GAEDE, Pastor of the Unitarian Universalist Church, 1917 Washtenaw Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan, who gave a speech in which he attempted to stimulate interest in the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell.

[REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] spoke very favorably concerning Reverend ERWIN A. GAEDE. The member stated that in her opinion Reverend GAEDE was a member of the [REDACTED] of the [REDACTED] Party and that Reverend GAEDE [REDACTED] was unable to come out as he wished to for fear he might jeopardize his pastorate, but that he was injecting his political views little by little. [REDACTED] commented that Reverend GAEDE is a member of the [REDACTED], and you know that is a Communist branch. b7d, c

2 - New York (Attachment - 1) (REGISTERED)
1 - Detroit
MHS/rfk
(3)

100-107111-5372

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 27 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c

Reverend GAEDE's remarks were centered around the work of the Committee and also went through what he considered some of the main highlights of the SOBEL trial. What he stated in these remarks was later backed up by the film, in which he appears two or three times. SOBEL was convicted mainly on the testimony of one witness, who has been discredited on many issues. He went through some of the legal technicalities of the trial stating how SOBEL was accused of trying to leave the country of Mexico and had been using his own name in every instance but one, and that the arrest was really a kidnapping situation, because Mexico had not deported SOBEL, officially. His detention and the legal procedures were illegal.

GAEDE continued, stating money is vitally necessary for the future activities of the Sobel Defense Committee. There is to be a big Mass Meeting in New York, not in the planning stages, in which the committee will bring Dr. HAROLD UREY from California to speak, and this will be preliminary to meeting with the national parole board. Other such meetings have done little good thus far, as parole has been turned down on occasions. Now the plan is to enlighten the general public so that mass protests by letters and phone calls, etc., are necessary before he, and others who serve on this committee go before the parole board. One of the main things that he stressed was the statements of the Chaplain of Alcatraz Prison who claims to have made an exhausting study of the SOBELL Case and has written extensively on it from several viewpoints, one being a character study of SOBELL as compared to other prisoners of his type, thus arriving at a decision that SOBELL is innocent, at least in part of the accusations made against him.

GAEDE stressed the type of sentence that was given SOBELL, the sentencing to Alcatraz and the legal technicality of the sentencing judge stating that he, SOBELL, should never be allowed parole under any circumstances. The family situation was strained while SOBELL was confined in Alcatraz as his son could not see him, however, the son can see him now that they meet in Atlanta.

DE 100-20938

The movie that was shown has several people in it, national figures, such as UREY and GAEBE, and an official of a Catholic National Organization, all protesting to the type of sentence meted to SOBELL, the years, the place where he was sent to serve his time, family conditional lack of evidence as far as the government prosecutors were concerned, etc.

APPENDIX

FRIDAY NIGHT SOCIALIST FORUM

On May 7, 1963, a source advised that the Friday Night Socialist Forum (FNSF) is a name used by the Detroit, Michigan, Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in sponsoring forums, socials and other functions which are open to the public. Primarily, FNSF pertains to weekly public forums held at SWP headquarters, for the purpose of spreading propaganda of the SWP, developing contacts, facilitating recruitment of members into the SWP, and presenting subjects of a controversial nature in the social, political and economic fields. Usually speakers are members of the SWP and they give the socialist viewpoint of the subject discussed.

[REDACTED]

b7d
The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

FILE #

100-107111

SUBJECT

ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL

5373

DATE

6.24.63

CONSISTING OF

3

PAGES

OF WHICH

PAGE 2

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK
June 24, 1963

Internal File 100-307035

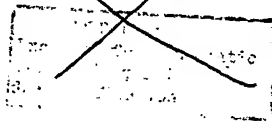
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Committee to Secure Justice for
Morton Sobell
Internal Security - C;
Internal Security Act - 1950

b-1

b-1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

100-107111-5373

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Committee to Secure Justice for
Morton Sobell

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL, the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company, on April 9, 1962, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CJSJ) as being located at 240 Broadway, New York, New York.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5382 DATE 6.7.63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

Date received 6/22/63	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b-7-D	Received by [REDACTED] b-7C
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agents: <u>Date</u> Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report Date(s) of activity EXHIBIT
Brief description of activity or material CSJMS Booklet "The Facts in the Rosenberg-Sobell Cas 1950-1963"		File where original is located if not attached 100-10/111-1B1397
Remarks:		

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 100-107111 (41)

b-7-D

SSM:kmk
(2)

100-107111-5383
Block Stamp

b-7C

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5384 DATE 6-26-63

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BALTIMORE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 6/28/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/3 - 10/63
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL, BALTIMORE BRANCH		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]	TYPED BY ek
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C; ISA, 1950	b-7-C

XXXX

REFERENCE:

Report of SA **[REDACTED]** dated December 12, 1962, at **b-7-C**
Baltimore, Maryland.

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Copies of this report have been designated for local intelligence agencies in view of their interest in CP and CP front activities.

INFORMANTS:Location

Instant report

b-7-D

Confidential informants mentioned as having been contacted in June, 1963 are:

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		
5 - Bureau (100-387835) (Regis. Mail) 2 - 109th IC, Baltimore (Registered Mail) 2 - ONI, Baltimore (Regis. Mail) 1 - OSI, Baltimore (Regis. Mail) ② - New York (100-10711) (Registered Mail) 2 - Baltimore (100-15241)		5386 100-10711 SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED JUN 28 1963 FBI - NEW YORK b-7-C
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		
Agency		
Request Recd.		
Date Fwd.		
How Fwd.		
By		

BA 100-15241

Informant

Date

Contacting Agent

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b-7-C
b-7-D

LEAD:

THE BALTIMORE DIVISION

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

1. Will continue to follow and report any local activities of the captioned organization.

B*

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 2 - 109th IC, Baltimore, Maryland; 2 - ONI, Baltimore, Maryland; 1 - CSI, Baltimore, Maryland (All registered mail)

Report of: SA [REDACTED]
Date: June 28, 1963

Office: Baltimore, Maryland

b-7-C

Field Office File 100-15241

Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL, BALTIMORE
BRANCH

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

A confidential informant advised that the local Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL maintains no headquarters or office facilities and further advised that there has been no activity on the part of the local branch for more than six months. Other Baltimore confidential informants advised in June, 1963, they had no information concerning this Committee.

- P* -

DETAILS: AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

On June 7, 1963, confidential informant BA T-1, who is familiar with certain phases of Communist activity in the Baltimore area, advised that the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL, Baltimore Branch, maintains no official headquarters or office facilities. This informant further advised that there has been no activity on the part of the Baltimore Branch for more than six months. The informant was unable to say whether the Committee has been disbanded or not.

BA 100-15241

Other Baltimore confidential informants were contacted, who are familiar with certain phases of Communist activities in the Baltimore area, in June, 1963, and they advised that insofar as they were able to determine, there has been no activity locally of the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL.

The characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL, Baltimore Branch, is contained in the appendix to this report.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL, BALTIMORE BRANCH

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951, on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). The ROSENBERGS were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953. MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia.

On July 27, 1955, a source said a committee had been formed in Baltimore early in 1952 to urge clemency for the ROSENBERGS. In December, 1952, the Communist Party instructed that the committee be given all-out support by Communist Party members.

On May 15, 1958, another source stated the committee was last known as the Baltimore Sobell Committee and that GEORGE MEYERS, Acting Chairman of the CP of Maryland - D. C., claimed he tried to get the Baltimore Sobell Committee reactivated in the Fall of 1957.

The second source advised on August 8, 1960, that on August 1, 1960, GEORGE MEYERS, Chairman, CP, Maryland - D. C. District, stated that a Sobell Committee has been formed in Baltimore to get prominent people locally to write to the President of the United States requesting clemency for MORTON SOBELL.

Another source advised on September 27, 1960, that CP members in the Baltimore area are being urged to support this committee and the CP, Baltimore, has rendered financial aid to the committee.

Another source advised on October 13, 1961, that the local Sobell Committee is a branch of the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL, which has its headquarters at New York, New York.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Baltimore, Maryland

June 28, 1963

Title

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL, BALTIMORE
BRANCH

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reference:

Report of SA [REDACTED]
at Baltimore, this date.

b-7-C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York

Bureau file 100-387835
New York file 100-107111

MAY 29 1963

Re: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell, 'the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

- 2 - Bureau (100-387835)
1 - New York (100-90311) (SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION) (41)
1 - New York (100-107111)

PHS:lgb
(4)

JUL 1 1963


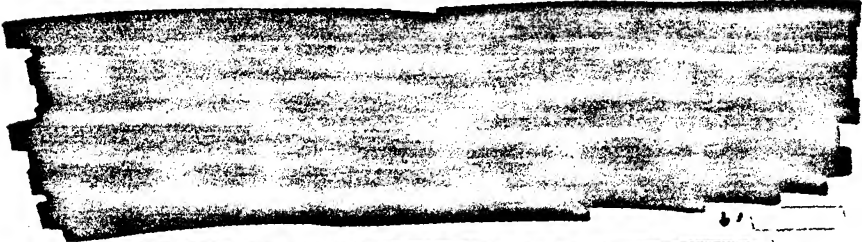
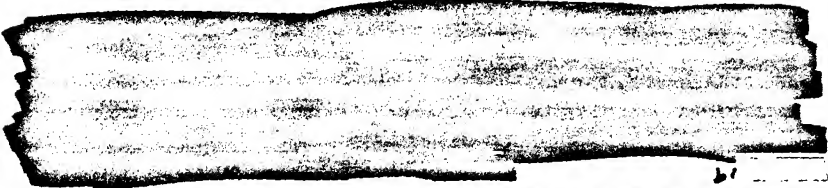
100-107111-5392

b-7-c

American Embassy
Paris, 6, France

Date: June 21, 1963
To: Director, FBI (100-387835)
From: Legat, Paris (100-1315)(RUC)
Subject: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA of 1950

Re New York ^{ARTEL} letter 4/10/63 and New York letterhead memo-
randa 4/10 and 4/30/63.




3 - Bureau (cc: Liaison)
1 - Paris
LPX:md (4)

100-107111-5394

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 26 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b-1
b-7-c

Paris 100-1315


advised that there was no demonstration and no picketing
in front of the American Embassy, Paris, on 6/19/63.

b-7-Dc

In the event pertinent information is developed in this matter
in the future, it will be promptly referred to the Bureau.

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-41648)

7/9/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA - 1950

(OO:New York)

The following article appeared in the "Morning Freiheit" of June 18, 1963, on page 4, columns 3-4-5, continued on page 6, columns 1-2:

"Ten Years Since The Execution Of The Rosenbergs

by S.D. LEVINE

"Tomorrow, June 19th, will be ten years since martyrs Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were executed in the electric chair in Sing Sing Jail, in Ossining, New York.

"Tens of millions of people, in all corners of the globe, were firmly convinced - and have remained so to this day - that the Rosenbergs were innocent, that they were the victims of a bloody-false accusation, at a period of unbridled hysteria.

"It was Friday evening, June 19th, 1953, when their young lives were extinguished.

A wave of sadness passed over the earth, and in country after country people reacted with stormy protests against these "legal murders".

Who Were They?

"Ethel and Julius Rosenberg were an intelligent couple on New York's East Side, the children of poor, immigrant parents. At the time of their arrest Julius was 32 years old and his wife Ethel 34. They were the parents of two children, Michael, aged seven at the time, and Robert, aged three.

- 3 - Los Angeles (100-41648)(RM)
1 - (100-) (Prof. HAROLD UREY)
1 - New York (100-21)(MORNING FREIHEIT)(41)
1 - New York (100-107111)(CSJMS)(41)

FHS:rgf
(5)

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100-107111-5400

6-7-C

"Julius Rosenberg was born and raised on the East Side, attended Public School and Hebrew School, and later was graduated from New York City College with a bachelor's degree in engineering.

"He held a government position for a short time but lost it because of the witch-hunts which were then rampant in the country. He became the owner of a small machine shop, into which he took as partners his brothers-in-law, David and Bernard Greenglass. Business was bad and there were arguments between the Greenglasses and Rosenberg, until the Greenglasses quit the factory.

"Ethel (her maiden name was Greenglass), was also born and raised on New York's East Side. She was graduated from Seward Park High School, and eventually got a job as a stenographer. She was active in a strike by shipping clerks, belonged to a dramatic club and appeared, occasionally, as a singer at various affairs.

"She met Julius Rosenberg, married, gave birth to two sons. They lived a poor, but happy life.

"Julius Rosenberg was arrested on June 17th, 1950; his wife Ethel, was arrested a few months later, on August 11th, 1950. The official charge was that in 1944, during the second World War, the Rosenbergs engaged in a conspiracy to send to the Soviet Union information about the national defense of the United States, and also gave her "secret" of the atomic bomb.

"The chief witness for the prosecution was Ethel's brother, David Greenglass, who, as a soldier, worked on a secret atomic project. Greenglass was arrested a short time earlier. He confessed and became a witness against his sister and brother-in-law, the Rosenbergs.

"Greenglass maintained that Julius Rosenberg convinced him to steal and deliver to him atomic secrets. Greenglass related a fantastic story as to how he inscribed on his memory complicated formulas about the atomic bomb and delivered these to Rosenberg.

"Another witness was Max Elitcher, who admitted that he had a charge of perjury against him. He told fairly-

"tales that Rosenberg invited him to participate in espionage, but that he refused. But he did "observe" acts of espionage on the part of the Rosenbergs and one of their comrades, Morton Sobell. The government also used as witnesses professional informants who never saw or knew the Rosenbergs - but who, as "experts", poured out fire and brimstone on everyone they called "communist".

"The government used against the Rosenberg's "dangerous proof". For instance, in their home they found a collection-box to raise money for refugee-victims of Franco-Spain; together with millions of others, they believed that a second front would hasten victory over the enemy of the United States and of all humanity; and, what's more: Rosenberg was ~~not~~ charged with being a communist, because of which he lost his government job - although he denied that he was a communist.

"All this was submitted as "proof" of what "dangerous" people the Rosenbergs were.

"The prosecution did not use a single atomic scientist in support of David Greenglass' testimony as regards the atom bomb, or to confirm the authenticity of the "drawing" of the bomb which he made for the trial.

"The Gruesome Sentence"

"Judge Irving Kaufman, on April 5th, 1953, handed down his sentence: the death penalty for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg; 30 years jail for Morton Sobell, and 15 years jail for that informant, David Greenglass.

"The sentence against the Rosenbergs, which was widely called barbaric, caused a tremendous storm in the United States and throughout the world. Tremendous mass demonstrations were held in many cities in the country. Big picket demonstrations were held in front of the White House, in Washington. There were petitions and appeals by prominent world personalities. Delegations of Rabbis and Ministers appealed to President Eisenhower to change the death sentence. But it was of no avail.

"The Reactions Of Einstein, Urey And Others

"Great intellectuals, such as Professor Albert Einstein, Professor Harold Urey, a Nobel Prize winner and one of the creators of the atom bomb, declared that it was actually impossible for such an uneducated person as Greenglass to reveal atomic secrets. They insisted that the Rosenbergs were absolutely innocent. Professor Urey sent a telegram to Eisenhower that he wanted to discuss the Rosenberg sentence with him, but Eisenhower didn't even answer. The same thing was done by the then Attorney General Herbert Brownell, to whom Urey sent an appeal also.

"It was pointed out that there were prior espionage cases when the defendants were not sentenced to death, but received short jail sentences.

"On June 19th, 1953, on Friday evening, the sentence was carried out. The Judge asked for haste so that the Sabbath would not be desecrated, God forbid...

"The two noble people, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg went courageously to the electric chair. All along they declared, honorably, that they were innocent, that they were the victims of a witch-hunt and of war hysteria. They disdainfully rejected the government offer to save their lives by "confessing" to a crime which they did not commit.

"As mentioned before, their execution gave rise to great sadness and protest throughout the world.

"In New York City, twenty thousand people assembled on that frightful Friday evening in Union Square, filled all the streets and sobbed out loud when news of the execution arrived. They cried as though they had lost a sister and brother.

"Now, 10 years after the frightful crime against these two innocent martyrs, a shiver passes through ones body when he recalls that day.

"The Victim In Jail

"And now, a few words about the third innocent victim - Morton Sobell.

"Sobell is a young scientist, a university chum of Julius Rosenberg. He was active with him socially among the students.

"Sobell's "crime" consisted of the fact that he refused to "cooperate" in the fabrication of false "proof" against the Rosenbergs. He was kidnapped illegally from Mexico, where he was on vacation with his wife, and was brought back to the United States, where he was questioned for a long time. After being in jail for 53 days, when they couldn't make him "cooperate", the charge of "espionage" was tacked on him also.

"The chief witness against Sobell was Max Elitcher, who had a charge of perjury against him, for which he faced five years in jail. By becoming a government witness, they no longer tried him on the charge against him. They even helped him get a well-paying job.

"In the same atmosphere of McCarthyism and was hysteria, Sobell was pronounced "guilty" and was sentenced to 30 years in jail.

"For 13 years this noble scientist has been languishing in jails, first in Alcatraz Prison, and then in other prisons. During this time he became ill and is now in a prison hospital.

"This Wednesday evening, on the tenth anniversary of the execution of the Rosenbergs, there will be a big meeting in Carnegie Hall, in New York City, at which they will honor the memory of the two martyrs, the victims of raging reaction. At the same time they will demand the liberation of Morton Sobell.

"Professor Harold Urey will be one of the speakers. It is expected that Carnegie Hall will be jam-packed."

The above was translated from Yiddish and is being submitted for your information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York (100-107114) DATE: 2-6-64

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: C. A. G. M. S.
15-C; USA 750

In connection with the destruction of channelizing memoranda, the information contained on the serials listed below was incorporated in a report dated 1/31/64. The review for this report was made from serial 5254 through serial 5519.

In accordance with the above, the following serials are to be destroyed:

Volume	Serials (List by serial or serial scope.)			
115	5254	5255	5259	5260
	5261	5262	5265	5266
	5268	5273	5277	5278
	5279	5280	5284	5285
	5290	5297	5298	5299
	5300	5301	5302	5309
	5310	5311	5312	5313
	5314	5328	5329	5332
116	5337	5338	5340	5341
	5342	5343	5346	5349
	5356	5357	5358	5360
	5364	5367	5368	5369
	5370	5371	5382	5383
	5385	5387	5388	5389
	5390	5393	5395	5396
	5397	5398	5399	5401
	5402	5403	5404	5405
	5337 - not destroyed - main copy			
	5341 - not destroyed - cover letter			
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No. of copies

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Date

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3/3/64

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5343 - not destroyed - cover letter

5346 - " - main copy

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5368 - " - " "

5370 - " - main copy

5371 - " - " "

5382 - " - cover letter

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FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

ROSENBERG/SOBEU

SUBJECT COMMITTEE

FILE NO. 100-107111

VOLUME NO. 117

SERIALS 5406

THRU

5425

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg / Sobell CommitteeDate: 1/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
5406	7/18/63	SA to SAC Memo	2	—	SEE NY 100-109849
5407	7/24/63	NY Report to HQ	49	0	REFERRED
5408		Destroyed	—		
5409		Destroyed	—		
5410	7/15/63	SA to SAC Memo	5	0	
5411	7/14/63	Cover sheet for Informant Report FD-306	1	0	
5412		Destroyed	—		
5413	7/14/63	SA to SAC Memo re Freedom of the Press	2	0	
5414	7/14/63	Cover sheet for Informant Report FD-306	1	0	
5415	7/14/63	SA to SAC Memo re Freedom of the Press	3	0	
5416		Destroyed	—		
5417		Destroyed	—		

File No: 100-107111Re: Rosenberg / Sobell CommitteeDate: 1/78
(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
5418	7/23/63	Cover sheet for Informant Report FD-306	2	0	
5419		Destroyed	-		
5420		Destroyed	-		
5421		Destroyed	-		
5422	8/1/63	SA to SAC Memo re: Communist Party	3	0	
5423		Destroyed	-		
5424	8/15/63	SA to SAC Memo	2	-	See NY 100-109849
5425	8/14/63	LA Report to HQ	28	24	
NOT RELEASED	2/6/64	SA to SAC Memo	1	1	

U. S. Department of Justice

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FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 100-317105

Volume Number
5406-117Serials
5425

CLASSIFICATION NO.

100-317105


b7c

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5410 DATE 7-15-63

CONSISTING OF 5 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
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SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5411 DATE 7-16-63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5414 DATE 7-16-63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

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SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5415 DATE 7-16-63

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5418 DATE 7-5-63

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

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SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5422 DATE 8-1-63

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

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Officers number [REDACTED]

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5425 DATE 8-16-63

CONSISTING OF 28 PAGES

13 paragraphs 1 and 3, 14

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FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5425 DATE 8-16-63

CONSISTING OF 28 PAGES *of which pages*
6, 7, 13 paragraph 2

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to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number [REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE AUG 16 1963	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/15 - 8/8/63
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY <div style="background-color: black; width: 150px; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> b7C	TYPED BY pl
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-C; ISA, 1950	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 2/20/63
at Los Angeles. **b7C**

- P* -

ADMINISTRATIVE

The information regarding the Sobell Committee bank account was obtained from [REDACTED] Security First National Bank of Los Angeles. [REDACTED] further advised the above bank no longer uses individual ledger sheets, no longer keeps permanent records of accounts and indicated that bank officials desire to keep special checks of accounts to a minimum. It is noted the above bank will not allow a check of accounts at the local branch bank and all checks must be made through the head office. For this reason, checks of the Sobell Committee account will be made on a semi-annual basis to determine that the account is still active. **b7D**

<p>APPROVED [Signature]</p> <p>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p>COPIES MADE:</p> <p style="margin-top: 20px;">See -B- Cover Page</p> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">(LA 100-41648)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="width: 50%;">INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">AUG 16 1963</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">FBI - NEW YORK</td> </tr> </table> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin-top: 10px;">100-107111-5425</p> <p style="margin-top: 20px;"><i>[Signature]</i></p> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Notations</p>	SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AUG 16 1963		FBI - NEW YORK																									
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FILE
BY *cg* 6/2/72

LA 100-41648

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- 2 - Los Angeles (100-41648)

[REDACTED]

The articles appearing in the "Jewish Currents" for June, 1963, are located in 100-50581-1B2, pages 24 and 25. b1

This report classified ~~confidential~~ because data furnished by [REDACTED] through [REDACTED] could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof. b7D

LEADS

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will follow and report the activities of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee on a six month basis.

One copy each of this report are being furnished to Chicago, San Diego and San Francisco for their information, since it has been established there is a close alliance between the Los Angeles Sobell Committee and the Sobell Committees of those areas.

Copies have also been designated for FIO, Los Angeles; Region II, Pasadena; and OSI, District 18, Maywood, for the information of those agencies.

INFORMANTS

SOURCE

LOCATION

LA T-1

6

1

LA 100-41648

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- F* -
COVER PAGE

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - FIO, Los Angeles (REGISTERED)
1 - Region II, Pasadena (REGISTERED)
1 - OSI, District 18, Maywood (REGISTERED)
Report of: [REDACTED] b7C Office: Los Angeles, California
Date: [REDACTED]

Field Office File #: AUG 9 5 1953 100-41648
Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT, 1950

Synopsis:

As of 8/7/63, headquarters of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee (LASC) were in Room 7, 132 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles. LASC composed solely of the Los Angeles Area Chapter. [REDACTED] Major campaign between February and June, 1963, was for release of MORTON SOBELL. Activities of LASC and subversive connections with Communist Party and other organizations set out. b7D

- P* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

DETAILS:

For the purpose of brevity, the Los Angeles Sobell Committee will be hereinafter referred to as the LASC; the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell as the CSJMS; and the Southern California District Communist Party as the SCDGP.

All the meetings and activities reported herein were held in Los Angeles, California, unless otherwise indicated.

1. SCOPE


[REDACTED] b2
As of August 7, 1963, the LASC was composed solely of the Los Angeles Area Chapter, also known as the Metro Chapter.

2. CHARACTERIZATION


[REDACTED] b2
The LASC (see CSJMS appendix) is the Los Angeles, California, affiliate of the CSJMS.

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in United States District Court, Southern District of New York, on March 29, 1951, on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. The ROSENBERGS were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to thirty years imprisonment on the same date. JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York on June 19, 1953; and MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta.


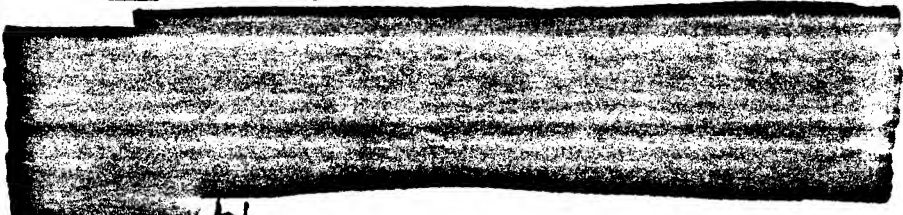
3. AIMS AND PURPOSES

 b2
Between February and June, 1963, the aim and objective of the LASC was to obtain the release of MORTON SOBELL from prison by attempting to influence the decision of the Federal Parole Board in favor of SOBELL and by raising funds to continue the legal appeals for SOBELL's release.

4. HEADQUARTERS

 b2
As of August 7, 1963, the headquarters of the LASC was in Room 7, 132 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, California.

5. OFFICERS

 b2

b1
EVELYN BURKETT FREEMAN

LA T-29 (11/29/50)

As of November 29, 1950, EVELYN BURKETT was the Executive Secretary of the Music Division of the Hollywood Arts, Sciences and Professions Council. (See Southern

LA 100-41648

California Chapter of the National Council of Arts
Sciences and Professions appendix.)

NAT CORNER

[REDACTED] b2

Informant identified photographs of NAT CORNER taken while he participated in a picket line in front of the Federal Building, Los Angeles, protesting House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings being held in the Federal Building, Los Angeles, between April 24 and 27, 1962.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b1

A. LASC Staff

[REDACTED] b2

There is presently no Staff of the LASC and the Los Angeles Area Chapter, LASC, handles all LASC functions and activities.

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b1

7. FINANCES

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b7D

Informant advised "The Sobell Committee" maintained bank account number 13-953 at the Security First National Bank, 253 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, and the account had a balance of \$665.05 as of August 2, 1963. He further advised a check was drawn against this account dated July 1, 1963, in the sum of \$1,000 payable to "The Sobell Committee", had been paid on July 15, 1963, endorsed by HELEN SOBELL and the check indicated it had been deposited in the account of "The Sobell Committee" at the Corn Exchange Bank & Trust, New York City. He further advised the names on the signature card were NAT P. CORNER and EVELYN BURKETT (above).

The information furnished by [REDACTED] is not to be made public except in the usual proceedings following issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. In the event it is desired to utilize the information, the person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED] the Security First National Bank, 253 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles. b7D

HELEN SOBELL is the wife of MORTON SOBELL.

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b1

LA 100-41648

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b2

On January 11, 1963, the LASC held a showing of the film "MORTON SOBELL - A Plea for Justice" at 607 South Western Avenue, JOE DOLAN, TV and Radio Commentator, was the principal speaker and spoke in behalf of the release of SOBELL from prison.

JOE DOLAN

[REDACTED] b7D

Informant advised DOLAN was a Los Angeles radio and television commentator since October, 1961, and frequently during his broadcasts denounced the United States Government, its officials and departments for distortion

and suppression of news. DOLAN, a supporter of FIDEL CASTRO, was particularly critical of United States Government policy towards Cuba.

Among guest speakers on his broadcasts have been DOROTHY HEALEY, who has been publicly identified as the chairman of the Southern California District Communist Party.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b7D

On June 19, 1963, the LASC sponsored a ROSENBERG Memorial meeting and showing of the Sobell film at 2936 West 8th Street. NAT CORNER announced they had received about \$890 in the collection at this meeting.

9. POLITICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITY

[REDACTED] b2

Between February and June, 1963, the main activity of the LASC was concentrated upon sending messages to the President of the United States, and in encouraging correspondence by individuals urging a new trial or release for MORTON SOBELL.

10. PUBLICITY

[REDACTED] b2

Informant furnished an advertisement and ticket which announced in part the "4th Seder Annual Passover Dinner, Sunday, April 14th, 1963.....Donation: \$2.50 per person...at 607 So. Western Avenue...Hosts: Los Angeles Sobell Committee".

[REDACTED] b7D

Informant furnished a mimeographed leaflet reading in part as follows: "YOU are invited to the first showing in Long Beach of the documentary film MORTON SOBELL--A PLEA FOR JUSTICE... This is the story of the world-wide appeal to free Morton Sobell, condemned to 30 years in prison....Time: Sat. evening, March 9 at 8 p.m..Place:1341 West 34th Street, Long Beach, California"

Appearing in the "Jewish Currents" (see appendix) of June, 1963, on page 24, was an editorial entitled "The Unfinished Business", indicating that it was "For the 10th Anniversary of the Execution of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG, June 19, 1953". The article stated in part that the "unfinished business has two aspects. One is the long range process of the rehabilitation of the ROSENBERGS themselves....The second is the immediate task of freeing MORTON SOBELL, codefendant of the ROSENBERGS...."

On Page 25 of the same issue of "Jewish Currents" was a poem regarding the ROSENBERGS entitled "In Memoriam", written by HELEN SOBELL (above) which also indicated it was "For the 10th Anniversary of the Execution of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG, June 19, 1953".

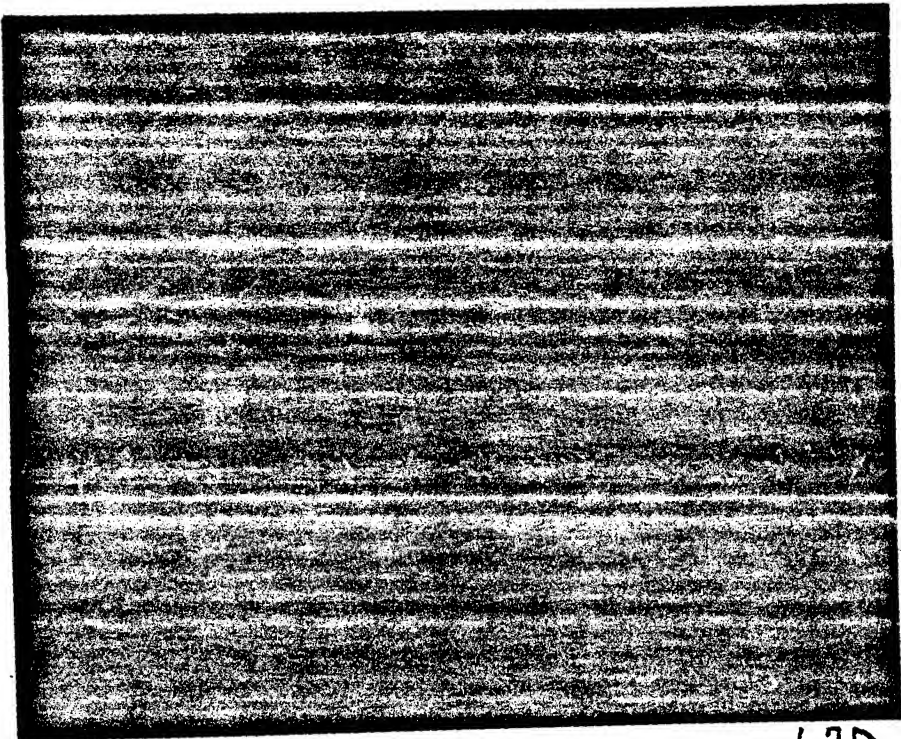
[REDACTED] b7D

Informant furnished a mimeographed leaflet which had been distributed at the May Day meeting on May 3, 1963, at 607 South Western Avenue, Los Angeles. (See May Day Committee appendix) The leaflet advertised the showing of the Sobell film on June 19, 1963 at 2936 West 8th Street, Los Angeles (above).

11. SUBVERSIVE RAMIFICATIONS

A. Connections with the Communist Party

LA 100-41648



HENRY UTRECHT
CHICKY UTRECHT

67D

[REDACTED] 67D
[REDACTED] HENRY UTRECHT was inactive in the

CP. [REDACTED]

67D

LA 100-41648

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Informant also advised RUTH
UTRECHT was a former [REDACTED] CP [REDACTED]

67D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] 67D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] 67D

[REDACTED] 62

[REDACTED] 61

[REDACTED] 67D

[REDACTED] 67D

LA- 100-10148

APPENDIXEMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION OF JEWISH WOMEN'S CLUBS

A source advised [redacted] that the Emma Lazarus Jewish Women's Clubs of Los Angeles (ELJWC of LA) are affiliated with the Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs with headquarters in New York, New York. The ELJWC of LA have been active from the early 1950's to the present time. Prior thereto the organization was known as the Emma Lazarus Division of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order (JPFO). The JPFO has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. b7D

The ELJWC of LA is controlled by officers who are either current members of the Southern California District, Communist Party (SCDCP) or who have had past affiliations with Communist Party dominated organizations.

[redacted] b7D

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

"JEWISH CURRENTS: formerly known as "Jewish Life"

"Jewish Life" issue for October, 1957, announced that with the January, 1958, issue, the magazine is changing its name to "Jewish Currents" because of the claim to the name "Jewish Life" by "Orthodox Jewish Life."

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", (Revised December 1, 1961) page 190, states that "Jewish Life" was cited as a Communist front which "first appeared in November, 1946, as a monthly published by the Morning Freiheit Association, publishers of the Yiddish Communist daily, Morning Freiheit . . . The first issue contained this announcement of policy: 'Jewish Life dedicates itself to strengthening the friendship of the Jewish people with the Soviet Union.'" Its editor, LOUIS HARAP, has been identified as a Communist in sworn testimony. (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, "Trial by Treason", August 25, 1956, page 93).

APPENDIX

APPENDIXMAY DAY COMMITTEE, aka.,
United May Day Committee

A source advised [redacted] that the May Day celebration in Los Angeles, California, in recent years (excepting 1958) has been handled by a special committee known as the May Day Committee, United May Day Committee, or variations thereof. Communist Party (CP) members are assigned to work on this committee by the CP to assure the success of the May Day celebration. b7D

Source further advised that the 1958 May Day celebration was sponsored openly in the name of the CP, instead of the May Day Committee and the 1961 May Day celebration was held under the name "Committee for '75 Years of May Day'". The 1963 May Day celebration was held in the name of "May Day Committee."

APPENDIX

LA-100-46148

APPENDIX"MORNING FREIHEIT"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", revised, December 1, 1961, page 193, states:

1. The Communist International "subsidized * * * the founding of the CPUSA's newspaper, Freiheit".

(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 51-101, Modified Report with respect to the Communist Party of the United States of America, December 18, 1956, p. 159.)

2. A "Communist Yiddish daily".

(Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)

3. "The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century."

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75.)

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

LA- 100-16148 1

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations", revised, December 1, 1961, p. 193, describes the "National Guardian" as follows:

"Established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly. * * * Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311, on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, page 78, describes the American Labor Party as follows:

"For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn Sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City, they have been unable to win control."

APPENDIX

LA- 100-46148

APPENDIXLOS ANGELES LOCAL - SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (LAL-SWP)

[REDACTED] a confidential source advised that the LAL-SWP has been in existence since the 1930's and continues to exist. The source further advised that the LAL-SWP is a local branch of the National SWP with aims and purposes identical to those of the National SWP. **67D**

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

LA- 100-46148

APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER OF
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS,
SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS, aka.,
Hollywood Arts, Sciences and
Professions Council

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations" (revised December 1, 1961) page 225, stated this organization is cited as "one of the major Communist-dominated propaganda media on the Pacific Coast" (California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1955, pages 392 and 393).

An informant advised [REDACTED] that the Los Angeles Chapter was dissolved on January 3, 1956. 67D

The National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions has been cited as a "Communist front" by the United States Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report number 1954, dated April 26, 1950.

APPENDIX

CONFIDENTIAL

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT Rosenberg/Sobell
Committee

FILE NO. 100-10711

VOLUME NO. 118

SERIALS 5426

Thru

5480

VOLUME

118

REVIEWED BY

C.M.W. / mek

File No:

100-107111

Re:

ROSENBERG/SORELL COMMITTEE

Date:

1178

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
5426	8/22/63	SA TO SAC MEMO	5	0		SEE NY 100-109849
5427		DESTROYED				DESTROYED
5428	8/13/63	COVER SHEET INFORMANT REPORT	1	0		
5429	9/4/63	OG REPORT TO HQS.	20	20		
5430	9/19/63	SA MEMO TO SAC NY	2	2		
5431	5/24/63	COVER SHEET INFORMANT REPORT	1	0		
5432	9/12/63	PD SAC LETTER TO HQ	1	1		
5433	9/19/63	SAC WFO LETTER TO HQ	1	1		
5434	8/16/63	SAC LETTER ENCLOSURE TO 5435	1	1		
5435	9/16/63	HQ LETTER TO SAC NY	2	2		
5436	AUG/63	BALANCE SHEET ENCLOSURE TO SERIAL 5437	7	1		
5437	9/19/63	LETTER TO SAC CG	1	1		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

FBI/DOJ

File No: 100-107111

Re: ROSENBERG/SORELL COMMITTEE

Date:

1/78

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
5438		LETTER HEAD MEMO	1	1		
5439	9/27/63	NY LETTER TO HQ	1	1		
5440	8/14/63	INFORMANT REPORT	3	0		See NY 100-109849
5441	9/20/63	INFORMANT REPORT	5	0		See NY 100-37158
5442	8/27/63	LEGAT ROME LETTER TO HQ	1	0		BUFILE 100-404849-137 NR AFTER
5443	10/3/63	NY LHM TO HQ	3	0		BUFILE 100-404849
5444	10/3/63	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	1	1		
5445	10/3/63	HQ LETTER TO NY	3	0		Refer to another Gov't Agency
5446	10/3/63	ROUTING SLIP ATTACHED TO 5445	1	0		Refer to another Gov't Agency
5447	9/30/63	SEATTLE REPORT TO HQ	9	9		
5448	10/17/63	SA MEMO TO SAC NY	2	2		
5449	10/14/63	SA MEMO TO SAC NY	1	1		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

FBI/DOJ

File No: 100-107111

Re: ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

Date:

1/74

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
5450	10/15/63	ALBANY REPORT TO NY	9	9		1
5451	10/18/63	ALBANY AIRTEL TO NY	1	D		
5452		DESTROYED				DESTROYED
5453	8/6/63	SAC LETTER 63-39	16	16		
5454	10/8/63	COVER SHEET FOR INFORMANT REPORT	1	D		
5455	10/8/63	COVER SHEET FOR INFORMANT REPORT	1	D		
5456	10/8/63	COVER SHEET FOR INFORMANT REPORT	1	D		
5457	10/21/63	SF REPORT TO HQ	11	11		
5458		DESTROYED				DESTROYED
5459	10/28/63	NY REPORT TO HQ	5	0		NY File 100-109849
5460	10/28/63	NY REPORT TO HQ	2	0		NY File 100-109849
5461	10/24/63	NY REPORT TO	4	0		NY File 100-109849

*designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

FBI/DOJ

File No: 100-107111

Re: ROSENBERG/SABELL COMMITTEE

Date:

1/78

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
5462	10/24/63	NY REPORT TO HQ	1	0		NY File 100-109849
5463	10/25/63	PH REPORT TO HQ	11	11		
5464	10/30/63	COVER SHEET FOR INFORMANT REPORT	1	0		
5465	11/5/63	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	1	0		NY 100-109849
5466	11/1/63	SA MEMO TO SAC LA	3	0		NY 100-109849
5467		DESTROYED				DESTROYED
5468		DESTROYED				DESTROYED
5469	11/18/63	COVER SHEET FOR INFORMANT REPORT	1	0		NY 100-37158
5470	11/18/63	COVER SHEET FOR INFORMANT REPORT	1	0		NY 100-37158
5471	11/18/63	COVER SHEET FOR INFORMANT REPORT	1	0		
5472	11/4/63	SA MEMO TO SAC FILE	2	1		
5473		DESTROYED				DE STROYED

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

FBI/DOJ

VOLUME

118

REVIEWED BY

C.M.W./nab

File No:

100-107111Re: ROSENBERG/SABELL COMMITTEE

Date:

1/78

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
5474		DESTROYED				DESTROYED
5475		DESTROYED				DESTROYED
5476		DESTROYED				DESTROYED
5477	11/18/63	TELETYPE LA TO KC, CG, MINN	1	D		
5478	11/19/63	SA MEMO TO NY	2	O		NY 100- 109849
5479	11/16/63	LA AIRTEL TO HQ	2	O		NY 100- 109849
5480	11/27/63	SA MEMO TO NY	3	O		
		UNRECORDED. DESTROY SHEET	1	1		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

FBI/DOJ

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 100-37787

No

CHANDLER, A. J.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

5050

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5428 DATE 8-13-63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number ~~240~~.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE SEP 4 1963	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/20 - 28/63
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED] (b)(7)(c) krp	TYPED BY
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

REFERENCE

Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 3/4/63 at Chicago. (b)(7)(c)

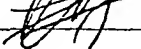

- P* -

ENCLOSURESTO BUREAU

Two (2) copies of revised thumbnail sketch.

LEADSCHICAGO

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS Continue to follow and report activities of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and Chicago Sobell Committee.

APPROVED 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		<div style="text-align: center;">  100-107111-5429 (b)(7)(c) </div>
5 - Bureau (100-387835) (Enc. 2) (RM) 1 - G-2, Chicago (RM) 1 - ONI, Chicago (RM) 1 - OSI, Chicago (RM) ② - New York (100-107111) (RM) 2 - Chicago (100-25530)		
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS
AGENCY.....		
REQUEST RECD.....		
DATE FWD.....		
HOW FWD.....		
BY.....		

ADMINISTRATIVE

It should be noted that a revised thumbnail sketch is being submitted at this time because the CSC has established a new location at 192 North Clark Street, Room 714, Chicago, Illinois.

b7d This report has been classified confidential because it contains information of utmost value furnished by [REDACTED] regarding Chicago Sobell Committee activities in Chicago, the disclosure of which could reasonably result in the identification of this informant of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

One copy of the letterhead memorandum has been made available to G-2, ONI and OSI, Chicago, with copies of attached report.

b7d [REDACTED] Assumed Name Division, County Clerk's Office, City and County Headquarters, Chicago, Illinois, advised SA [REDACTED] on August 22, 1963, that the Chicago Sobell Committee is not registered in the division.

b7d The Corporation and Security Division of the Secretary of State's Office, 188 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois, were caused to be checked by [REDACTED] on August 22, 1963, and no record could be located for the Chicago Sobell Committee.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location

CG T-1,

CG T-2,

b7d Information re DAVID L. SOLTKER,
Information re Mrs. DAVIS (GERTRUDE) SOLTKER

CG 100-25530

Identity of Source

Location

CG T-3
Anonymous

Information re Mrs. DAVID
(GERTRUDE) SOLTNER

CG T-4
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CG T-5
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CG T-6
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CG T-7
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CG T-8
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

57d

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - G-2, Chicago (REGISTERED)
1 - ONI, Chicago (REGISTERED)
1 - OSI, Chicago (REGISTERED)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Report of: SA [REDACTED] (b)(7)(c)
Date: 9/4/63

Office: CHICAGO

Field Office File #: Chicago 100-25530

Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis:

The Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC) is an affiliate of captioned organization. As of 8/63, the CSC was operating out of Room 714, 192 North Clark St., Chicago, Illinois. Information concerning CSC finances set forth. DAVID L. SOLTNER and Mrs. DAVID (GERTRUDE) SOLTNER ascertained to be the guiding forces behind the CSC. The CSC sponsored a public meeting on 6/19/63 in Chicago for fund-raising purposes to continue the battle for freedom or parole of MORTON SOBELL.

- P* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
GROUP 1
Excluded from
Automatic Downgrading
And Declassification

DETAILS:

The following organization mentioned in this report has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450:

American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The following organizations mentioned in this report have not been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450:

The Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights;

The Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights, formerly known as Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defeat the Smith Act;

Chicago Sobell Committee, also known as the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSC);

The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell;

Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) (National);

FPCC (Chicago Chapter);

Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born;

National Lawyers Guild (NLG) (National);

NLG (Chicago Chapter).

I. CHARACTERIZATION

The Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC) (see latter pages) is the Chicago, Illinois, affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (see latter pages).

(CG T-1, 2/19/62).

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG and MORTON SOBELL were convicted in United States District Court, Southern District

of New York, on March 29, 1951, on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage on behalf of the Soviet Union. The ROSENBERGS were sentenced to death on April 5, 1951, and MORTON SOBELL was sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment on the same date.

JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were legally executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on June 19, 1953, and MORTON SOBELL is currently serving his sentence in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

II. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The CSC offices formerly located at 208 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois, moved to Room 714, 192 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois.

As of June 21, 1963, DAVID L. SOLTKEER appeared to be the guiding force behind the CSC and is assisted by GERTRUDE SOLTKEER, his wife.

27 (CG T-2, 6/21/63).

b7c [REDACTED] McKey and Poague, 111 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, rental agents of the building located at 192 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised SA [REDACTED] on August 23, 1963, that the Chicago Sobell Committee rents Room 714, 192 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois. She advised that DAVID SOLTKEER signed a year's lease which will expire April 30, 1964. She also advised that the payments are \$30 per month.

DAVID L. SOLTKEER

The files of the Sub-Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, as reviewed August, 1943, reflected that the name DAVID SOLTKEER appeared as a signer to the Communist Party (CP) Election Petition submitted to the State of Illinois in 1940.

On October 21, 1960, DAVID SOLTKEER was in attendance at a public meeting sponsored by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC)

entitled "Report from Cuba" held at Chicago, Illinois. Featured speakers were ROBERT TABER, former CBS correspondent and Executive Secretary of the National FPCC, and CARLTON BEALS, Chairman of the National FPCC.

(CG T-2, 10/26/60)

Mrs. DAVID (GERTRUDE) SOLTKE

The files of the Sub-Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, as reviewed in August, 1943, reflected that the name of Mrs. DAVID (GERTRUDE) SOLTKE appeared as a signer of the CP Election Petition submitted to the State of Illinois in 1940.

GERTRUDE SOLTKE, as of 1943, was a member of the CP.

(CG T-3, 1943)

On August 2, 1960, GERTRUDE SOLTKE attended the 70th birthday celebration of PEARL M. HART, President, National Lawyers Guild (NLG), Chicago Chapter, at Chicago, Illinois. This affair was sponsored by the Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (MCPFB) and the Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights (CCDDR).

(CG T-3, 8/4/60).

III. FINANCES

The CSC raises funds through sustainers, solicitations, and contributions from individuals and the holding of public affairs.

(CG T-1, 2/19/62).

The following information regarding the CSC bank account maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank,

CG 100-25530

Chicago, Illinois, was furnished by CG T-4 on the dates indicated. The information furnished by CG T-4 is no longer in his possession and the information is not to be made public except upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, directed to [REDACTED] president of this bank. Information concerning checks drawn against the CSC is no longer in the possession of CG T-4 or the bank;

February, 1963

Opening Balance	\$446.36
Closing Balance	\$266.25

The total amount of money deposited for the month of February, 1963, was \$79.00. One check in the amount of \$200 was made payable to the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and was cleared through the Corn Exchange Bank, New York City. One check in the amount of \$32.50 was made payable to Seay Thomas, and cleared through the Northern Trust Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

(CG T-4, 3/8/63).

March, 1963

Opening Balance	\$266.25
Closing Balance	\$319.11

The total amount of money deposited for the month of March, 1963, was \$87.00. A check in the amount of \$32.50 was made payable to Seay Thomas and cleared through the Northern Trust Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

(CG T-4, 4/5/63).

It should be noted that Seay and Thomas, Inc., 30 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, were the realty agents for the building located at 208 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois, wherein the CSC formerly had its headquarters. This building is in the process of being razed.

April, 1963

Opening Balance	\$319.11
Closing Balance	\$257.04

A total of \$52.00 was deposited for the month of

CG 100-25530

April, 1963. A check made out to cash in the amount of \$50.00 was endorsed by D. SOLTKER and cleared through the Northern Trust Bank, Chicago, Illinois. A check was made out to McKey & Poague for \$30.00 and cleared through the First National Bank, Chicago.

(CG T-4, 5/15/63).

May, 1963

Opening Balance	\$257.04
Closing Balance	\$240.34

A total of \$125 was deposited for the month of May, 1963. A check in the amount of \$25.00 with payee DAVID SOLTKER, containing the notation, "Refund of deposits of personal funds," was cleared through the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois.

(CG T-4, 6/21/63).

June, 1963

Opening Balance	\$240.34
Closing Balance	\$464.00

A total of \$489.55 was deposited for the month of June, 1963.

A check in the amount of \$30.00 was made payable to McKey and Poague, and cleared through the First National Bank of Chicago.

(CG T-4, 7/10/63).

IV. ACTIVITIES

The CSC sponsored a public meeting to dramatize and pay tribute to the 10th anniversary of the death of ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG on June 19, 1963, in Chicago, Illinois. The purpose of the meeting was to raise funds needed to continue legal costs in the battle for the freedom or parole of MORTON SOBELL, who is serving a 30-year prison term for espionage. A dramatic presentation of letters, incidents and facts between ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG was presented by GERTRUDE SOLTKER.

(CG T-2, 6/21/63).

CG 100-25530

CG T-5 and CG T-6, on June 28, 1963, furnished substantially the same information as CG T-2, above. u

CG T-7 and CG T-8, on July 5, 1963, furnished substantially the same information as CG T-2, above. u

1.

APPENDIXCHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND
THE BILL OF RIGHTS

The Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDBR) maintains headquarters in Suite 424, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

A source advised in July, 1960, that RICHARD CRILEY, a member of the Civil Liberties Commission, Communist Party (CP) of Illinois, met with key leaders of the CP of Illinois and discussed with them the fact that the climate in the United States on civil liberties and civil rights issues had changed to the extent that it was now possible to proceed to form a new organization with broad mass support. By doing so, CRILEY believed that people who would not associate themselves with an organization of narrow scope would join a civil liberties and civil rights organization built around a broader issue such as the abolishment of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA). The CP leaders, after receiving assurance from CRILEY that any new organization that might evolve would protect the Party interests, authorized CRILEY to proceed with his plan to form a broader organization.

A second source advised on October 31, 1960, that a new organization known as the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights was formally launched in Chicago at a meeting on October 26, 1960. The stated primary purpose of the new organization was to seek the abolition of the HCUA, and RICHARD CRILEY was named as its Executive Secretary, after having been the guiding force in arranging the October 26, 1960, meeting.

The first source in October, 1960, advised that CRILEY again attended a meeting of the Illinois District CP leadership on October 28, 1960, at which time he reported on the organizational meeting of the CCDBR. CRILEY stated that the immediate purpose of his organization is to obtain mass support to abolish the HCUA, but the new Committee purposes will also include defense of Smith Act and Taft-Hartley victims. He said there will be no formal affiliation with any national organization of similar purpose; however, the CCDBR, according to CRILEY, will consult and have liaison with national organizations having the same purpose. According to the source, the CP leadership agreed with the general direction of the CCDBR as outlined by CRILEY.

A third source advised on May 10, 1963, that the CCDBR continues to adhere to the same aims and purposes, with RICHARD CRILEY as Executive Secretary; however, its Board of Directors has been expanded to include additional members of the clergy, educators and labor representatives, not known to be CP members.

APPENDIX

1.

APPENDIX

CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, Formerly known as Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defeat the Smith Act

A source advised on April 15, 1958, that the Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defeat the Smith Act (CJDC) was formed by the Communist Party (CP) in March, 1956.

A second source advised on July 17, 1958, that at a working conference of the CJDC held on June 8, 1958, at Chicago, Illinois, the name of the CJDC was changed to the Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights (CCDDR). The purpose of the CCDDR, according to its "Statement of Principles and Organization" was to "...defend and extend the human rights embodied in the Bill of Rights...and to put an end to the political and racial persecutions which threaten American democracy today."

The second source further advised on May 18, 1960, that as of May, 1960, the CCDDR continued to function within the framework of its stated principles and that in accordance with its "Statement of Principles and Organization" had a number of "Working Committees" which included the Chicago Smith Act Families Committee, South Side Freedom Committee, and Taft-Hartley Working Committee. The source further stated that as of May, 1960, RICHARD CRILEY was serving as the Executive Secretary of the CCDDR.

This same source advised on February 8, 1961, that the CCDDR continued to operate until October 26, 1960, when the Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights (CCDDR) was formed and the offices and assets of what was formerly the CCDDR were taken over by the CCDDR. At the October 26, 1960, meeting, a referendum for approval of the above described action was called for, and subsequently votes were solicited from "associates" of the old CCDDR. The source further advised that no formal dissolution meeting of the CCDDR was ever held, but for all intents and purposes the CCDDR ceased to exist on October 26, 1960, and the new CCDDR has functioned under the guidance of RICHARD CRILEY, its Executive Secretary, since that time.

RICHARD CRILEY, according to a third source, was a member of the State Committee, CP of Illinois, as of February, 1961.

APPENDIX

1.

APPENDIX

CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE, also known as Chicago Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell

On May 8, 1963, [REDACTED] of Seay and Thomas, Inc., 30 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, who manages the building located at 208 North Wells Street, Chicago, advised that the address of the above captioned organization is Room 309-1, 208 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois. b7d

A source advised on April 19, 1962, that the Chicago Sobell Committee (CSC), which is also known as the Chicago Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and was formerly known as Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Committee and Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, is a small group of volunteers who do SOBELL fund raising and programming in the Chicago area. The Chicago Committee, since its inception in 1952, has been an affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, which is also known as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and was formerly known as the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, with headquarters in New York.

A second source advised on May 8, 1963, that DAVID L. SOLTKE appeared to be the guiding force behind this Committee and is assisted by GERTRUDE SOLTKE, his wife.

A third source advised on February 15, 1963, that the CSC maintains a bank account at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn, Chicago, Illinois, and that DAVID SOLTKE is listed in this bank account as the Secretary of the CSC.

The above information cannot be made public except in the usual proceedings following issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

The files of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, as reviewed in August, 1943, reflected that the names of DAVID and GERTRUDE SOLTKE appear as signers of the Communist Party (CP) Election Petition submitted to the State of Illinois in 1940.

A fourth source in 1943 advised that GERTRUDE SOLTKE as of 1943 was a member of the CP.

APPENDIX

1.

APPENDIXCOMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front - which has been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg 'Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

1.APPENDIXFAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE,
CHICAGO CHAPTER

A source advised in October, 1960, that the Chicago Chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) was formed during the summer of 1960 at Chicago, Illinois, under the direct guidance and leadership of RICHARD CRILEY, a member of the State Committee, Communist Party (CP) of Illinois.

A second source in August, 1960, furnished a leaflet entitled, "What is Really Happening in Cuba?" distributed by the FPCC in Chicago. The aims and purposes of the FPCC as set forth in this leaflet include the following: "To disseminate the truth, to combat untruth; to publish and distribute factual information which the United States mass media suppresses. In general, to contribute to foundations for peace, friendship, and understanding between ourselves and the Cuban people." The leaflet reflects the FPCC plans to accomplish these aims: "By mailing of informational bulletins; organizing public meetings and forums; providing speakers, movies, and slides for meetings of interested organizations, placing ads in newspapers; to visit Cuba and see for themselves what conditions really are."

A third source advised that as of May 9, 1963, this Committee continued to exist, with the same aims and purposes, but under the direction and leadership of former communists, communist sympathizers, members of the Socialist Workers Party and others who are pro-CASTRO supporters.

The mailing address for the FPCC, Chicago Chapter, is Post Office Box 4474, Chicago 80, Illinois.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

1. APPENDIXFAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the afore-mentioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by VINCENT "Ted" LEE, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed LEE has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, LEE has indicated [redacted] he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. LEE feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

CG- '00-2' 530

1.

APPENDIX

MIDWEST COMMITTEE FOR
PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN

The Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (MCPFB) since the latter part of March, 1962, has maintained an office in Room 422-424, Manhattan Building, 431 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

On July 16, 1947, [REDACTED] b7d a member of the Communist Party (CP) from [REDACTED] advised that the MCPFB was founded at a conference held in Chicago, Illinois, on May 25, 1947, and the MCPFB was to operate as the midwest organization of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACFPB).

On May 5, 1955, a source advised that in a "Statement of Principles" issued in April, 1955, by the MCPFB, it was noted that "The purpose of the Midwest Committee shall be to seek to perpetuate for the foreign born the fundamental concepts of equality, regardless of race, color, creed, nationality, political belief or place of birth, and to preserve the basic ideals of liberty and hospitality which serve as the guarantees of democracy for all Americans."

A second source as of May 14, 1963, advised that the MCPFB continued to function as the midwest organization of the ACPFB and still adhered to its "Statement of Principles" last published in 1955.

The ACPFB has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., states as follows on page 121 concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities,
House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action
Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)

- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House
Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild,
September 21, 1950, originally related September
17, 1950.)

- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate
Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans,
S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1.

APPENDIXNATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD,
CHICAGO CHAPTER

A source advised on May 14, 1963, that it was his understanding that the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) was formed around 1936 in New York City and that the Chicago Chapter of the NLG (CCNLG), which is affiliated with the national group in New York, was formed shortly thereafter, possibly in 1937, by a group of liberal progressive lawyers in protest against activities of the American Bar Association which they claimed was a non-liberal, non-progressive organization. The CCNLG has no established headquarters but occasionally uses the return addresses of its officials on literature. The current CCNLG President is PEARL M. HART, who is also a member of the NLG National Executive Board.

On June 23 and 26, 1951, LOUIS F. BUDENZ, former national Communist Party (CP) functionary, advised that PEARL HART, a Chicago attorney, was introduced to him as a member of the CP. He also reported that he was repeatedly advised through reports by an Illinois CP leader in the National Committee meetings, and through instructions to him from national CP leaders, that HART continued to be a member of the CP up to at least October, 1945.

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FD-323

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Chicago, Illinois

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-25530

TITLE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

CHARACTER: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED] at
Chicago, Illinois, dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose
identities are concealed in referenced communication, have
furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed
outside your agency.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111) (41)

DATE: 9/19/63

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (41) b2c

SUBJECT: SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS-C

The information on the attached FD-302 was furnished on a confidential basis. The source no longer has custody of the basic documents from which the check information was obtained. The source has furnished reliable information in the past.

sd The information on the FD-302 was made available by [REDACTED] Chemical Bank New York Trust Co., 5th & 20th Streets, NYC.

The original longhand of the FD-302 is maintained as an attachment to this memorandum in captioned case file, serial 5430.

- 1 - New York [REDACTED] (422)
- 1 - New York [REDACTED] (424)
- 1 - New York [REDACTED] (24)
- 1 - New York [REDACTED] (424)

AEC:nbc
(5) *nk*

100-107111-5430

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
41	1000
<i>Edwards</i>	

Date August 27, 1963

A review of the account Sabell Committee reflected the following checks among those drawn:

check #	Date	Payee	Amount	Bank of Deposit and/or Endorser
4414	8/1/63	Cash	\$700	Leah Schneider
4413	"	"	282.49	Leah Schneider (salary)
4420	8/2/63	Marshall Perlin	200.00	Chase Manhattan
4419	"	Mrs. Eleanor Picl	"	Aff. Han. Trust Co.
4421	8/8/63	Cash	45.00	Margaret Blau
4422	"	"	122.50	"
4418	8/2/63	United Telephone Serv.	18.00	Bankers Trust Co
4427	8/15/63	Cash	122.50	Margaret Blau
4428	8/15/63	"	143.00	"
4429	8/22/63	"	122.50	"

The balance as of 8/27/63 \$1684.34

The above information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

The person to be subpoenaed is [REDACTED]
 Chem. Bk. NY Trust, 5th Avenue
 and 20th St. NYC.

On 9/27/63 at New York File # 100-107111
 by SL [REDACTED] Date dictated 8/27/63

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5431 DATE 5-24-63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGE

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2840.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-337835)

9/12/63

SAC, PORTLAND (100-9004) (P*)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA of 1950

Re Portland letter dated 3/20/63.

Nothing to indicate any activity of any kind on behalf of MORTON SOBELL in the area covered by the Portland Division has been noted since referenced letter.

All logical confidential informants who normally would know of any Sobell activity have advised that they know of none and no indication that any individual or organization is functioning locally in the movement.

It will be recalled that for some years Mrs. JOSE LEOPOLD of Portland has been the Portland Sobell Committee. Informants stated that they know of no recent activity on her part.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - New York (100-107111) (RM)
- 1 - Portland

WSB/nmw
(4)

100-107111 - 5432

47 SEP 16 1963

(60X0)

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

9/19/63

SAC, WFO (100-25474) P*

COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C; ISA OF 1956
(OO:NY)

Re WFOlet, 3/21/63, advising no report being submitted since the Washington Sobell Committee (WSC) had been inactive during the preceding six months' period.

On 9/17/63, [REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] there had been no known activity on the part of WSC during the period 3/21/63 to date.

(b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(C)

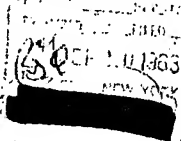
All information concerning the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell has been furnished to the Bureau and NY.

WFO will continue to follow and report any future activity which may occur in the next six months.

No six-month report follows at this time, WAGE.

2-Bureau
2-New York (100-107111) (RM)
1-WFO
PRW:mmf
(5)

100-107111-5433



COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

✓
"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which has been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

SAC LETTER NO. 63-39
DATED 8/6/63

*Mr. Egan -
Exact quote from House
Committee says "had" -
Bureau telegraphically advised
7/9/63*

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

100-107111-5434

SAC, New York

September 6, 1963

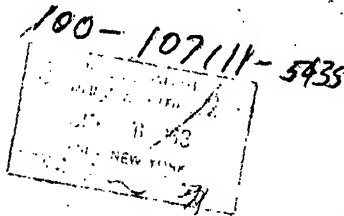
Director, FBI (100-7254)

SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIONS

Reference is made to SAC Letter Number 68-39 dated 8/6/63 captioned "Subversive Organization Characterizations" and setting forth up-to-date thumbnail sketches of various organizations and publications. New York, Chicago, Detroit, or Los Angeles is the office of origin in each of the investigative matters mentioned in the SAC Letter.

14 - New York

- 1 - American Communications Association (Enclosure)
- 1 - Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (Enclosure)
- 1 - Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs (Enclosure)
- 1 - Fair Play for Cuba Committee (Enclosure)
- 1 - Four Continent Book Corporation (Enclosure)
- 1 - Freedomways Associates, Incorporated (Enclosure)
- 1 - Jewish Cultural Clubs and Societies (Enclosure)
- 1 - Jewish Music Alliance (Enclosure)
- 1 - July 26th Movement (Enclosure)
- 1 - Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba (Enclosure)
- 1 - Progressive Labor Movement (Enclosure)
- 1 - Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (Enclosure)
- 1 - Tass News Agency (Enclosure)
- 1 - Council United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (Enclosure)
- 1 - Detroit (Enclosure) Labor Today
- 1 - Chicago (Enclosures - 3) Nation of Islam
- 1 - Los Angeles (Enclosure) National Committee to Abolish The House Un-American Activities Committee



Letter to New York

RE: SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIONS

100-7254

Prior to preparing the SAC Letter, it was necessary for the Bureau to make minor changes in several of the sketches. Therefore, a copy of this letter along with a copy of the pertinent portion of referenced SAC Letter is being designated for the pertinent case files as indicated above. Each thumbnail sketch enclosed is considered to be the approved sketch and, therefore, you must make certain that each sketch presently being used in each office of origin is identical with the sketch as it is set out in referenced SAC Letter. Each office is cautioned to use the thumbnail sketch as it was set forth in the SAC Letter as a guide when bringing up to date characterizations of these organizations in the future.

Chicago Label Comm
Aug-1963

10-351

DATE	CHECKS	DEPOSIT
1X	3000	
78	7000	8-1 570
30	178	8-15 940
<p>Sta. This Statement - Prev Bal. - Total dr. - Total Cr. = Surplus</p> <p>8-30 4693.7 730.00 1510.0 1.8</p> <p>to Prev Statement</p> <p>7-31</p>		<p>Balance</p> <p>389.04</p>
AMOUNT	PAYEE	Cleared Through
3000	7.9.64 - Prague (P. 2 714 - 102 No. Care)	12 National - China
7000	Comm. to Income Justice - Dr. Seel	Com. Spelling - New York

Searched _____
Serialized me
Indexed _____
Filed 100

104-107111-5436

SAC, CHICAGO (100-25530)

9/19/63

SA [REDACTED] (b)(7)(c)

CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS - C

On 9/10/63 CS [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, provided the writer with a written report containing bank account information regarding the captioned organization. This account is maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois and pertains to the month of August, 1963.

It should be noted that when using this information, a statement should be made that this information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [REDACTED] this bank. (b)(7)(o)

This report is filed in [REDACTED] (b)(7)(o)

Attached to the copies of this memorandum with the exception of the [REDACTED] copy is a copy of the information pertaining to this account. (b)(7)(o)

① - New York (RM)
(1 - 100- [REDACTED])

(COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL)

1 - [REDACTED] (b)(7)(o)

PHK/vmm
(3)

100-107111-5437
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
4 SEP 1963
FBI - NEW YORK
(b)(7)(c)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Re: Helen Levitov Sobell
Security Matter - C

On September 18, 1963, [REDACTED] United States Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York, International Airport, New York, New York, advised that Helen L. Sobell arrived in the United States on September 18, 1963, at 6:45 p.m. aboard Trans World Airlines (TWA), flight number 841 from Rome, Italy. (b)(7)(c)

[REDACTED] further advised that Sobell, utilizing United States Passport Number C740194, was admitted as a United States Citizen. Her destination was 30 Charlton Street, New York 14, New York. (b)(7)(c)

The current telephone directory for the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, reveals Mrs. Helen Sobell resides at 30 Charlton Street, and subscribes to telephone number Watkins 9-9061.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

100-107111-5438

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-404349)

9/27/63

SAC, NEW YORK (100-109849) (P)

HELEN LEVITOV SOBELL aka

SM - C

(OO: NEW YORK)

ReBulet to State Department dated 6/24/63.

RMNYlet dated 9/11/63.

Enclosed are 12 and one copies of a letterhead memorandum for Bureau and Washington Field Office respectively setting forth information indicating subject's return to the US.

b7c [REDACTED] INS, telephonically furnished the information regarding subject's return to the US to IC [REDACTED] on 9/18/63.

An information copy of this communication and letterhead memorandum is being furnished WFO since this office has a lead outstanding to review subject's file at the Passport Office, Department of State.

3-Bureau (Encls.12) (RM)

(1-100-337835) (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL)

1-Washington Field (100-3074) (Encls.1) (INFO) (RM)

1-New York (100-107111) (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL)

1-New York

WGAQ:cbg

(6)

5439
Searched

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

10/3/63

CONFIDENTIAL

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR WORTON SOBELL
IS-C; ISA, 1950

Attached hereto are six copies of LHM suitable
for dissemination containing information furnished 10/3/63,
by [REDACTED] C

This LHM is being classified "Confidential"
because it contains information which, if disseminated,
could reveal the identity of the source who is of continu-
ing value. This, in turn, could have an adverse effect on
the national security interests of the country.

- 3 - Bureau (100-387835) (Encls. 6) (RM)
1 - Washington Field (100-25474) (INFO) (RM)
1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

JAH:zml

(7)

1 - Supervisor #41

CLASSIFIED BY 4913 AD/EL 3/1/80
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 1
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

CONFIDENTIAL

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF Class
DATE 10/3/63

100-107111-544

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 3 1963	
FBI NEW YORK	

67c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SEATTLE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE SEP 29 1963	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/24 - 26/63
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED] 67c	TYPED BY ldk
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED] Seattle, 3/27/63.

ADMINISTRATIVE: This report is classified CONFIDENTIAL since data reported herein by SE T-1 through SE T-4 could reasonably result in the identification of sources of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof and endanger the national defense.

INFORMANTSIdentity of InformantLocation

SE T-1 is [REDACTED]

This report
100-22187-971
This report
[REDACTED]

- A -
COVER PAGE

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		
5-Bureau (100-387835) (REG.) 3-New York (100-107110) (REG.) 1-DIO, 13th ND, Seattle (REG.) 1-OSI, McChord AFB (REG.) 1-R-III, Seattle (REG.) 2-Seattle (100-22197)		SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED OCT 7 1963 NEW YORK 100-107110-5447
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS
AGENCY		
REQUEST REC'D		
DATE FWD.		
HOW FWD.		

SE 100-22197

Identity of Informant

Location

SE T-2 is [REDACTED]

100-22197-871

SE T-3 is [REDACTED]

This report

b7D
[REDACTED] Seattle Trust
and Savings Bank,
Seattle, Washington
(by request)

SE T-4 is SE 775-S*

LEADS

AT SEATTLE DIVISION
At Seattle, Washington

Will continue to follow and report the activities
of the local branch of subject organization.

CONFIDENTIALUNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

1 - DIO, 13th ND, Seattle (REG.)
 1 - OSI, McChord Air Force Base (REG.)
 1 - R-III, Seattle (REG.)

Report of:

SA [REDACTED]

Office: SEATTLE

Date:

SEP 9 1963

Field Office File #:

100-22197

Bureau File #: 100-387835

Title:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR HORTON SOBELL

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

Seattle Sobell Committee activities on decline. It's bank balance as of 8/27/63 was \$27.31. The group held several showings of old Sobell film to raise funds in June, 1963.

- P* -

Details:

For characterization of subject organization, see Appendix Section.

I. OFFICERS

The Seattle Sobell Committee as of September 26, 1963, has no Chairman. MARY GIBSON and CAROLINE CANAFAX are the moving forces in this organization.

Source: SE T-1 on 9/26/63.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
 AND FIELD OFFICES
 ADVISED BY ROUTING
 SLIP(S) OF *Classification*
 DATE *2/3/78* *AP/RS*

GROUP 1
 Excluded from automatic
 downgrading and
 declassification

DECLASSIFIED BY *4913*
 ON *2/7/78* *AP/RS*

SE 100-22197

According to SE T-1 on 3/19/63, MARY GIBSON has never been a member of the Communist Party (CP) but is in sympathy with many of its aims and purposes. Over the years, GIBSON has been in periodic attendance at numerous CP front meetings in the Seattle area.

CAROLINE CANAFAX was a member of the White Center CP Club in Seattle during March, 1963 according to SE T-2 on March 25, 1963.

II. LOCATION

This source advised that the Seattle Sobell Committee has no office or present mailing address. MARY GIBSON who lives in Apartment 111, 810 Cherry Street, Seattle, handles most of the paper work for the group in Seattle.

Source: SE T-1 on 3/25/63.

III. FUNDS

On September 25, 1963, SE T-3 furnished the following information:

1Date 9-25-63

The records of the Seattle Trust and Savings Bank, Seattle, reflect that the Seattle Sobell Committee account during the past three months had the following entries:

Balance, 5/17/63	\$30.51
Check - 5/31/63	7.50
Service - 5/31/63	.10
Service - 6/5/63	.25
Deposit - 6/6/63	7.50
Check - 6/26/63	8.50
Service - 7/2/63	.10
Service - 7/2/63	.25
Deposit - 7/5/63	4.00
Balance, 8/20/63	27.31

The above information is not to be made public except after the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum to [REDACTED] Seattle Trust and Savings Bank, Seattle.

b7c

On 9/25/63 at Seattle, Washington File # SE 100-22197

by SA [REDACTED] b7c Date dictated 9/25/63

SECRET

SE 100-22197 LETTER TO SECRETARY OF JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

IV. ACTIVITIES

Following the activities of the Seattle Sobell Committee and JULIUS ROSENBERG. This source advised that the Seattle Sobell Committee had not been active for some time. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case Source: SE T-1 on 8/3/63, out which has been conducting the campaign in the United States - This source advised that there would be a showing of an old film concerning the MORTON SOBELL case in the North end of Seattle on June 19, 1963. Source: SE T-4 on 8/18/63.

(Letter to Subversive Control and Publications) dated 8-1-63. The Seattle Sobell Committee showed a film in Seattle on June 30, 1963, but the turnout was disappointing with only eight persons being present.

Source: SE T-1 on 7/22/63. The Seattle Sobell Committee issued a press release in March, 1963, the current press release, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell", first appeared in the press release issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 14, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CJSJS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL,' the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which has been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg - Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case' . . ."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell", first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON
SOBELL (SEATTLE SOBELL COMMITTEE)

A source advised that the Seattle Sobell Committee was formed during April, 1959, by an organizer of the Sobell Committee from Los Angeles. JODY HEATLIE, a member of the Socialist Workers Party in Seattle, was named Chairman, and CAROLINE CANAFAX was named Secretary.

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A second source advised during June, 1963, that CAROLINE CANAFAX was a current member of the Communist Party in Seattle and has been so for a number of years.

During June, 1963, a third source stated that the Seattle Sobell Committee no longer has a Chairman; however, CAROLINE CANAFAX continues to act as the secretary for the organization. This same source said that since the inception of the Seattle Sobell Committee, it has followed many of the policies and recommendations as set out by the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL national headquarters.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

September 30, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character

INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reference

Report of Special Agent [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] dated and captioned as
above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

b7c

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111) (41) DATE: 10/17/63

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (41) b7c

SUBJECT: SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS-C

The information on the attached FD-302 was furnished on a confidential basis. The source no longer has custody of the basic documents from which the check information was obtained. The source has furnished reliable information in the past.

b7d The information on the FD-302 was made available by [REDACTED] Chemical Bank New York Trust Co., 5th Ave. & 20th St., NYC.

The original longhand of the FD-302 is maintained as an attachment to this memorandum in captioned case file, serial 5448.

1 - San Diego [REDACTED] (RM)
1 - New York [REDACTED] (424)
1 - New York [REDACTED] (422) b7c

AEC:nbc
(4) *nh*

100-107111-5448

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 17 1963	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Butler

Date September 25, 1963

A review of the account Sosell Committee reflected the following checks among those drawn:

<u>check#</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Bank/Deposit and/or Endorser</u>
4433	8/29/63	Cash	\$122.55	Margaret Blair Chen BK 147 Co. (Cash)
4434	9/5/63	"	"	"
4451	9/18/63	"	185.60	Leah Schneider
4449	9/16/63	Dr. Harold C. Urey	195.51	Bank of America La Jolla, Calif.

The balance as of 9/27/63 \$ 848.44

The above information is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

The person to be subpoenaed is Mr. James J. Simchi, Asst. Manager, Chemical Bank New York Trust Co., 5th Avenue & 20th Street, New York, N.Y.

On 9/25/63 at New York

b7c

File # 100-10741by SH

dictated

9/25/63

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

DATE: 10/14/63

FROM : SA [REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C

On 10/14/63, [REDACTED]^{67d} orally advised the writer that MARGARET ELAU had communicated with various members of the SOBELL Committee over the past weekend and had stated that the Sobell meeting scheduled for 10/16/63, had been postponed to 10/23/63.

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 100-107111 (41)

JEG:kmk
(3)

(b)(7)(C) + (b)(7)(D)

100-107111-5449

[REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ALBANY	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 10/15/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 10/7 - 11/63
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)	TYPED BY MMN
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C; ISA OF 1950	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 4/16/63 (b)(7)(C) at Albany.

- P* -

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

AL T-1 is [REDACTED]

AL T-2 is SAs [REDACTED]

AL T-3 is [REDACTED]

AL T-4 is [REDACTED]

File Where Located

Instant report, pages 1 and 2.

(b)(7)(C) + (b)(7)(D)

<p>APPROVED _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p> <p>COPIES MADE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM) 1 - G-2, First Army, NYC (RM) 1 - ONI, 3rd Naval Dist., NYC (RM) 1 - OSI, Rome, New York (RM) ② - New York (100-107111) (RM) 2 - Albany (100-13260) 	<p>DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">100 - 107111 -</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED OCT 17 1963 FBI - NEW YORK</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(b)(7)(C)</p> </div> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin-top: 10px;">100-107111-5450</p>																									
<p>DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;">AGENCY</th> <th style="width: 20%;">REQUEST REC'D.</th> <th style="width: 20%;">DATE FWD.</th> <th style="width: 20%;">HOW FWD.</th> <th style="width: 20%;">BY</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		AGENCY	REQUEST REC'D.	DATE FWD.	HOW FWD.	BY																				
AGENCY	REQUEST REC'D.	DATE FWD.	HOW FWD.	BY																						
<p>NOTATIONS</p>																										

AL 100-13260

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" since data reported by [REDACTED] could reasonably result in their identification and compromise their future effectiveness.

(b)(7)(D)

B*
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

- 1 - G-2, First Army, New York City (RM)
- 1 - ONI, 3rd Naval District, New York City (RM)
- 1 - OSI, Rome, New York (RM)

Report of:

SA [REDACTED] (b)(7)(D) ALBANY

Date:

October 15, 1963

Field Office File No.:

100-13260

Bureau File No.: 100-387835

Title:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Synopsis:

LILLIAN REINER, 1009 Cumberland Avenue, Syracuse, New York, continues to be the guiding force behind Syracuse Sobell Committee and was announced as being in attendance at the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJS) Rally held in New York City on 6/19/63. Syracuse Sobell Committee sponsored social in June, 1963, at Cazenovia, NY, and realized approximately \$150 from this affair.

- P -

DETAILS:

SYRACUSE SOBELL COMMITTEE (SSC)

(A characterization of the SSC appears in the appendix of this report.)

On October 9, 1963, Confidential Informant AL T-1 advised that LILLIAN REINER, 1009 Cumberland Avenue, Syracuse, New York, continues to be the guiding force behind the activities of the Syracuse Sobell Committee. This source indicated that

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group 1~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification~~

in recent months there has been no activity on the part of the Syracuse Sobell Committee and that he had received no information whatsoever concerning the success of REINER in connection with the exhibiting of the relatively new film captioned "Morton Sobell - A Plea for Justice."

AL T-1 stated that to his knowledge there was no official headquarters of the Syracuse Sobell Committee, but that the activities of this organization centered and operated out of the residence of REINER.

On June 19, 1963, Confidential Informant AL T-2 advised that at a rally sponsored by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJS); which took place at Carnegie Hall, New York City, the master of ceremonies announced the presence of LILLIAN REINER from Syracuse.

On May 29, 1963, Confidential Informant AL T-3 made available a mimeographed flyer which announced that the Syracuse Sobell Committee was planning a party to be held in Cazenovia, New York, on June 8, 1963. This flyer indicated that there would be a short discussion about the ROSENBERG-SOBELL case on this, the tenth anniversary of the execution of JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG.

On July 5, 1963, Confidential Informant AL T-4 made available information concerning the covered dish supper held on behalf of the Syracuse Sobell Committee on June 8, 1963, in Cazenovia, New York. AL T-4 advised that there were approximately 40 individuals in attendance at this function, which consisted mainly of a social evening, and that approximately \$150.00 was raised as a result of this function. The source stated that a film captioned "Morton Sobell - A Plea for Justice" had been exhibited and the circumstances of the case had been reviewed.

APPENDIX

SYRACUSE SOBELL COMMITTEE (SSC)

On July 10, 1959, [REDACTED] Syracuse, New York, furnished information which reflected that the Syracuse Sobell Committee was affiliated with the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York, and that the Syracuse Sobell Committee had been formed for five years. (X)(X)(X)

A confidential source advised on May 31, 1963, that the Syracuse Sobell Committee was still in existence and that LILLIAN REINER was the titular head of this organization with ELSIE COHN continuing to function as Treasurer, and JANE ANDERSON and ELIZABETH ALLEN being Co-Secretaries of the Syracuse Sobell Committee.

Another confidential source advised on January 15, 1962, that the Syracuse, New York, Chapter was one of the affiliates of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Eastern Region of the United States.

On May 31, 1963, another confidential source advised that the purposes and aims of the Syracuse Sobell Committee were, insofar as this source was concerned, the same as those of the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, namely, to continue the fight for the parole of Morton Sobell and to raise funds on his behalf to carry out this fight successfully.

Another confidential source advised as follows:

As of March 11, 1951, LILLIAN REINER was not known as a Communist Party member, but as Chairman of the American Labor Party at Syracuse, New York, she worked closely with Communist Party members.

(See Appendix for characterization of the American Labor Party.)

AL-100-10260

SYRACUSE SOBELL COMMITTEE (Continued)

As of December 29, 1951, ELSIE COHN was a member of the Communist Party.

As of December 5, 1952, JANE ANDERSON and ELIZABETH ALLEN were long-time members of the Communist Party at Syracuse, New York.

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

"For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn Sections of the American Labor Party, but outside of the New York City area, they have been unable to win control." (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 78.)

"Communist dissimulation extends into the field of political parties forming political front organizations such as the *** American Labor Party. The Communists are thus enabled to present their candidates for elective office under other than a straight Communist label." (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)

On October 7, 1956, PETER HAWLEY, New York State Chairman, American Labor Party, publicly announced the American Labor Party State Committee unanimously approved a resolution dissolving the organization and ordering the liquidation of its assets.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AL-100-13260

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which has been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 16, 1963, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Albany, New York
October 15, 1963

Title COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
 FOR MORTON SOBELL

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C;
 INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reference Albany report of SA [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] dated and captioned as
 above. (b)(7)(C)

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5451 DATE 7-18-63

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

August 6, 1963

PERSONAL ATTENTION
SAC LETTER NO. 63-39

~~SECRET~~
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

**RE: SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATION CHARACTERIZATIONS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

Set forth below are up-to-date thumbnail sketches of organizations and publications, each of which is of use to various field offices. No attempt is made to include all sketches which have been furnished to the Bureau for approval; only those sketches which are believed to have field-wide application are set forth. The sketches appearing in SAC Letters 58-41(F), 58-81(K), 59-8(O), 59-43(M), 60-34(F), 60-54(G), 61-37(E), 61-47(G), 61-58(C), 62-38(A), 62-58(D) and 63-13(G) should no longer be used.

In the event an office needs to characterize an organization not mentioned in this letter, listed in the various issues of the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" published by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, or designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450, a request should be made of the office of origin to furnish the required characterization. In describing a local affiliate of a national organization, in addition to characterizing the local affiliate, it will be necessary to set forth separately the characterization of the parent organization.

The evaluation and identities of the sources should be handled in accordance with instructions set forth in Part I, Section 49B 2m (1)(d), page 65, of the FDI Handbook.

For the purpose of evaluation all sources utilized in the preparation of the sketches listed below should be described as having furnished reliable information in the past. In each sketch utilized below, the field office submitting the sketch has advised that careful consideration was given to each source concealed.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by 4913 AQ/MLH 2/7/28
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~SECRET~~

100-107011-5453
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
JUL 10 1963
FBI - NEW YORK
Wan

AMERICAN COMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION

The April, 1963, issue of "ACA News," official publication of the American Communications Association (ACA), shows that the ACA is located at 18 John Street, New York, New York.

The "Report of the International Executive Board ACA, CIO" at the 5th National Convention, Chicago, Illinois, April 8 through 13, 1940, discloses that the ACA had its origin at the 3rd National Convention of the American Radio Telegraphists Association (ARTA) held in New York City in August, 1937. At this convention it was agreed to change the name of the union from ARTA to ACA. This change was ratified by the union members on March 10, 1938.

The "Directory of National and International Labor Unions in the United States, 1955," published by the United States Department of Labor, lists on page 4, unions expelled from the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) on charges of communist domination. ACA was listed as having been expelled on June 15, 1950.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which has been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

8/6/63

SAC LETTER NO. 63-39

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EMMA LAZARUS FEDERATION OF JEWISH WOMEN'S CLUBS

"The Jewish Fraternalist" dated October, 1947, self-identified as the official publication of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order (JPFO) of the International Workers Order (IWO), on page 6, contained an article which disclosed that the Emma Lazarus Division (ELD) of the JPFO was to hold its first national convention in New York City on November 15 and 16, 1947, after having been first established at a National Women's Conference called three years previously by the JPFO.

The "Morning Freiheit" on January 25, 1951, contained a report of the National Convention of the ELD of the JPFO which took place in New York City on January 20 and 21, 1951. At this convention it was noted that the ELD changed its name to Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs (ELF) and adopted a new constitution.

On April 25, 1963, a source advised that the ELF is one of several mass organizations comprising the Jewish cultural progressive movement. June Gordon, ELF Executive Director, who is a member of the New York State Communist Party (CP) Board and Committee, is the leading force in the organization, whose leadership is largely made up of communists.

The source stated that the ELF claims to be for peace and interested in protecting the rights of the foreign born. It is against the Ben Gurion Government of Israel, bomb testing, anti-Semitism, Negro discrimination, and the rearmament of West Germany.

The source related that the ELF renders support to and receives support from the "Morning Freiheit" and other Jewish progressive organizations.

The source also stated that the ELF is recognized by the CP, USA, as an important progressive national organization of women.

8/6/63

SAC LETTER NO. 63-39

The address of the national office of the ELF is 160 Fifth Avenue, Room 911, New York City.

The IWO and JPF0 have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, to supersede Guide published on January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the "Morning Freiheit":

- "1. A Communist Yiddish daily" (Attorney General Francis Biddle, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686).
- "2. 'The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century.' (Special Committee on Un-American Activities House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75)."

Sources: [REDACTED] b7d

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the afore-mentioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by Vincent "Ted" Lee, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed Lee has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, Lee has indicated [redacted] he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. Lee feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources: [redacted] b7d

FOUR CONTINENT BOOK CORPORATION

According to the records of the Foreign Agents Registration Section, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., the Four Continent Book Corporation, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is registered under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 as amended. One of the foreign principals listed in this registration is the Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga (International Book), Moscow, Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics.

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

The records of the New York Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the certificate of incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, was filed on March 2, 1961.

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The Spring, 1963, issue of "Freedomways" is self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City.

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b1

Sources: [REDACTED] b1

JEWISH CULTURAL CLUBS AND SOCIETIES,
also known as Jewish Program Service
Committee

A source advised on April 27, 1954, that the former leaders, including Gedalia Sandler, Executive Secretary, of the Jewish People's Fraternal Order (JPFO), Jewish nationality section of the International Workers Order (IWO), had established a committee at 1133 Broadway, New York, New York. Through this committee they were organizing cultural clubs and societies based on JPFO lodges which had been dissolved on December 15, 1953, in the course of proceedings by the New York State authorities culminating in the liquidation of the IWO.

A second source advised on March 15, 1961, that a meeting of the National Groups Commission of the Communist Party, United States of America, was held on March 2, 1961, in New York City. Gedalia Sandler was among those present and spoke of his experiences in maintaining the Jewish lodges after the dissolution of the IWO, which, to avoid prosecution, have no national name or organization.

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Sandler stated that these lodges "lived" as clubs and societies by maintaining their cultural, fraternal and civic activities, but which activities are less political than in the former lodges. New York gave leadership to the rest of the country since the New York lodges were the strongest and had the more politically developed comrades.

These clubs and societies still maintain a medical plan, funeral benefits and mutual aid funds. There are 132 clubs and societies nationally, 63 of which are located in New York City.

A third source furnished information in May, 1963, that the clubs and societies are located at 1133 Broadway, Room 1429, New York, New York, under the name of the Jewish Program Service Committee, but are more widely known as the Jewish Cultural Clubs and Societies.

The IWO and the JPFO have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources: [REDACTED] Source of Information

b7D
JEWISH MUSIC ALLIANCE

An undated pamphlet entitled. "The Story of the Jewish Music Alliance" (JMA) sets forth the following on page 2:

"The Jewish Music Alliance was founded in 1925, in order to coordinate the activities of all the Jewish people's choruses, to organize new choral groups and orchestras, public music, train and develop conductors, and generally stimulate the promotion and distribution of Jewish folk and labor music in the United States."

A source advised on April 25, 1963, that the JMA is part of a number of organizations comprising the Jewish cultural progressive movement in which the Yiddisher Kultur Farband (YKUF) is the most prominent. All of these organizations are directed and led by Jewish functionaries of the Communist Party, United States of America.

The JMA National Headquarters is located at Room 711, 1 Union Square, New York City.

The YKUF has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Sources: [REDACTED] b7d

JULY 26TH MOVEMENT

The July 26th Movement is a revolutionary organization founded and led by Fidel Castro, the present Prime Minister of Cuba. It was dissolved during late 1962 when it was absorbed into the integrated revolutionary organization in Cuba, along with the Communist Party of Cuba, and the other principal political parties.

LABOR TODAY

[REDACTED] b1

On January 5, 1962, records in the Assumed Name Section of the County Clerk's Office, Wayne County, Detroit, Michigan, indicated that Certificate Number 145344, issued for conducting business under an assumed name, was issued to "Labor Today" (a bi-monthly publication) having a business address at 12065 Wyoming, Detroit 4, Michigan. A certificate was filed January 2, 1962, and the names of the persons listed as owning, conducting and transacting the business were:

Charles H. Walters
9309 Memorial
Detroit, Michigan

Eve Neidelman
19972 Marlowe
Detroit, Michigan

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A second source advised on December 15, 1961, that Charles Walters was then a member of the Michigan District Communist Party (MDCP) State Committee. This source advised on September 18, 1959, that Eve Neidelman was then a member of the MDCP State Committee.

A third source advised on September 21, 1961, that as of September 17, 1961, Eve Neidelman was a member of the North-West Section Club of the MDCP.

The Founding Statement contained in the first issue of "Labor Today" (Spring, 1962), indicated that two additional issues would be forthcoming in 1962 and beginning in 1963, "Labor Today" would appear regularly as a "bi-monthly journal."

The masthead of "Labor Today" describes the publication as "An Independent Journal of Discussion." Its managing editor is Charles H. Walters and business and editorial offices are located at 12065 Wyoming, Suite 5, Detroit 4, Michigan.

Sources: [REDACTED] b1 b2

NATION OF ISLAM, formerly referred to as the Muslim Cult of Islam, also known as Muhammad's Temples of Islam
FRUIT OF ISLAM
MUSLIM GIRLS TRAINING

Nation of Islam

In January, 1957, a source advised Elijah Muhammad has described his organization on a nationwide basis as the "Nation of Islam" and "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

On July 10, 1963, a second source advised Elijah Muhammad is the national leader of the Nation of Islam (NOI); Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2,5335 South Greenwood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, is the national headquarters of the NOI; and in mid-1960, Muhammad and other NOI officials, when referring to Muhammad's organization on a nationwide basis, commenced using either "Mosque" or "Temple" when mentioning one of "Muhammad's Temples of Islam."

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The NOI is an all-Negro organization which was originally organized in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan. Muhammad claims to have been selected by Allah, the Supreme Being, to lead the so-called Negro race out of slavery in the wilderness of North America by establishing an independent black nation in the United States. Members following Muhammad's teachings and his interpretation of the "Koran" believe there is no such thing as a Negro; that the so-called Negroes are slaves of the white race, referred to as "white devils," in the United States; and that the white race, because of its exploitation of the so-called Negroes, must and will be destroyed in the approaching "War of Armageddon."

In the past, officials and members of the NOI, including Muhammad, have refused to register under the provisions of the Selective Service Acts and have declared that members owe no allegiance to the United States.

On May 5, 1958, the first source advised Muhammad had, upon advice of legal counsel, tempered his personal statements and instructions to his ministers concerning the principles of his organization in order to avoid possible prosecution by the United States Government; however, he did not indicate any fundamental changes in the teachings of his organization.

On July 10, 1963, a third source advised Muhammad had early in July, 1958, decided to de-emphasize the religious aspects of the teachings of Islam and to stress the economic benefits to be derived by those Negroes who joined the NOI. This policy change, according to Muhammad, would help him acquire additional followers and create more interest in his programs.

Sources: Former [REDACTED] b7d

Fruit of Islam

On July 10, 1963, a source advised that the Fruit of Islam (FOI) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) composed of male members of the NOI. The purpose of the FOI is to protect officials and property of the NOI, assure compliance of members with NOI teachings and to prepare for the "War of Armageddon." Members of the FOI are required to participate in military drill and are afforded the oppor-

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tunity to engage in judo training. The FOI is governed by a military system wherein the members are controlled by general orders similar to those issued by regular military organizations.

Source: [REDACTED]

b7d

Muslim Girls Training

On May 19, 1960, a source advised that the Muslim Girls Training (MGT) is a group within the Nation of Islam (NOI) and is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the Fruit of Islam (FOI), which is composed of male members of the NOI, in that the MGT has officers similar to military organizations to whom other female members are accountable. MGT members receive instructions in homemaking, hygiene, callsthenics, and other subjects such as Muslim history and the English language. There also exists a Junior MGT, which is composed of female members of the NOI who are between the ages of 15 and 19 and who are afforded military-type drill.

Since 1957, various officers and "sisters" of the MGT have, at meetings of the MGT, used the term MGT so that it also means General Civilization Class. General Civilization Class refers to classes conducted within the MGT.

The above refers to activities of the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, 5335 South Greenwood, Chicago, Illinois.

On July 10, 1963, another source advised that the MGT is a group within the NOI which is composed of all female members of the NOI. The MGT is similar in structure to the FOI, which is composed of male members of the NOI. In theory, the MGT exists in all Temples of the NOI and is patterned after the MGT at Muhammad's Temple of Islam No. 2, Chicago. General Civilization Class refers to the collective group of classes held within the MGT.

Sources: Former [REDACTED]

b7d

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
COMMITTEE

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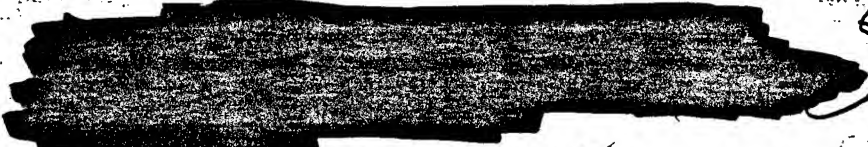
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The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, page 115, contains the following citation regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the Summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's 'Operation Abolition' campaign. Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as Communists."

(Communists on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278 on the Truth About the Film "Operation Abolition," Part 1, October 3, 1961, p. 5.)



PERMANENT STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR
TRAVEL TO CUBA

"The Columbia Owl," a weekly student newspaper of Columbia University, New York City, December 13, 1962, issue, page 1, contained an article entitled "Students to Visit Cuba During Holidays." This article stated in part that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was formed October 14, 1962, by a group of students from New York City universities, the University of Wisconsin, Oberlin College and the University of North Carolina, who stated that as students they would like a chance to see and evaluate the situation in Cuba for themselves and had received an offer of transportation and two weeks' stay in Cuba from the Federation of University Students in Havana, Cuba, as guests of the Federation. The committee accepted the offer and applied to the U. S. State Department for passport validation which was refused; however, over 50 students planned to defy the State Department ban and go to Cuba.

A source advised on December 6, 1962, that during December, 1962, it was learned that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba had recently been formed by the "Progressive Labor" group.

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"Progressive Labor," Volume II, Number 1, issue of January, 1963, page 11, in an article captioned "State Dept. Pulls Strings to Keep U. S. Students from Cuba" states that "For more information on the Cuban Trip contact the Ad Hoc Committee for Travel to Cuba, 42 St. Marks Place, New York 3, NY."

A second source advised on April 24, 1963, that a party sponsored by the Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was held on April 20, 1963, in New York City. At this party it was announced that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba is now known as Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba.

The same source further advised that at this party it was announced that the committee had received a cable from the Federation of University Students in Havana inviting the students to spend the month of July, 1963, in Cuba and a new trip was planned whereby the students would leave New York City the last weekend of June, 1963, for Canada and travel by plane from Canada to Cuba.

Sources: [REDACTED] b7d

Panel Source

PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT

A source advised on January 15, 1962, that at a meeting of the Milton Rosen faction in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on January 11, 1962, it was pointed out that this group was in touch with Communist Party (CP) and former CP members in various cities throughout the United States hoping to convene a National Conference in the Summer of 1962 for the purpose of establishing a National Marxist-Leninist organization.

"The Worker," an east coast Communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page 10, column 3, reported the expulsion of Milton Rosen, former Labor Secretary of the New York State CP, from the CP.

A second source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City, on July 1, 1962, where Milton Rosen acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist party in

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the United States. Rosen stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a framework for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The functions of this new organization are to include consolidation of all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organizing additional forces, expand and improve political activities, win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism, develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

A third and fourth source advised in February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist party has not yet been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with proposals of Milton Rosen. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group are referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

Sources: [REDACTED] b7d

PROGRESSIVE YOUTH ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

[REDACTED] b1

On June 18, 1962, a second source advised it was reported at the meeting of the National Council of the PYOC held in New York, New York, June 16 and 17, 1962, that although it had been planned to form a Marxist-oriented youth organization by the Fall of 1962, it would not be possible to form such an organization for the next few years.

On May 7, 1963, a third source advised the PYOC has its headquarters at 80 Clinton Street, New York, New York.

Sources: [REDACTED] v1 b7d

TASS NEWS AGENCY

The Tass News Agency is the official Soviet Government news-gathering organization with headquarters in Moscow, USSR, and branches throughout the world.

UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO AND MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA

The "UE Shop Steward Guide," United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE) Publication Number 212, Sixth Edition, 1952, discloses on pages 32-34, "UE - the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America was established in 1936 at a convention in Buffalo, New York. At that time the organization was called the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America. Shortly thereafter, a large group of American Federation of Labor machinists' locals joined the UE and the full name became the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE).

"The UE is known as an 'International Union' because companies of both the United States and Canada are under contract."

"100 Things You Should Know About Communism and Labor," prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., 1951, relates the following information. In 1944 the Committee on Un-American Activities found the "United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO)" to be one of the unions which was described as having "communist leadership... strongly entrenched." The "United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America" was listed as one of the unions which was expelled from the Congress of Industrial Organizations in 1950 because of its communist domination.

The "Internal Security Annual Report for 1957, Report of the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and other Internal Security Laws, of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate," on page 61, refers to UE as "one of the strongest communist controlled unions in America."

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SECRET

The International Headquarters of UE is located at 11 East 51st Street, New York, New York, according to the April 22, 1963, edition of "UE News," official organ of UE.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

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SECRET

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5454 DATE 10-8-63

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SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 5456 DATE 10-8-63

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information which would disclose an intelligence
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Officers number ~~2040~~.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE SAN FRANCISCO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN SAN FRANCISCO	DATE 10/21/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/26/63 - 10/21/63
TITLE OF CASE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED] (b)(7)(C)	TYPED BY lr
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-C; ISA, 1950	

REFERENCES:

Report of SA [REDACTED], 4/26/63, at San Francisco.

(b)(7)(C)

- P# -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

A copy of this report is being furnished to Los Angeles for correlation purposes concerning the activities of the Los Angeles Sobell Committee.

Copies of this report are also being disseminated to local intelligence agencies because of their interest in this matter.

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: 5 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM) 2 - G-2, 6th Army (RM) (RM) 1 - DIO, 12th MD, (By Hand) 1 - OSI, Travis AFB (RM) 2 - New York: (100-107111) (RM) 1 - Los Angeles (100-41643) (RM) 2 - San Francisco (100-35117)		(b)(7)(C) <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> 100-107111-5457 SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED OCT 23 1963 NEW YORK </div>
		NOTATIONS
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		
AGENCY		
REQUEST RECD.		
DATE FWD.		
HOW FWD.		
BY		

SF 100-35117
RUM/lr

Instant report is being classified ~~SECRET~~ in order to protect the identities of the informants utilized who have continuing value and whose exposure could result in compromise of their future effectiveness.

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the informants must be concealed.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

Location

SF T-1 is

SF T-2 is

Used in Documentation
of HAZEL LINTON and
EUGENE EAGLE

SF T-3 is

Used in Documentation
of EUGENE EAGLE

SF T-4 is

SF T-5 is

SF T-6 is

SF T-7 is

SF T-8 is

SF 100-35117
RUM/lr

LEAD

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Will follow and report activities of the Sobell Committee
in the San Francisco area.

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COVER PAGE